The Columbian
AND
Bloomsburg Democrat.
IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING
IN THE COLUMBIAN BUILDING NEAR THE
COURT HOUSE, BLOOMSBURG, PA., BY
CHARLES B. BROCKWAY,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Terms--Two Dollars a Year payable in advance.

JOB PRINTING
Of all descriptions executed with neatness and dispatch at reasonable rates.

The Columbian.

VOLUME VI.---NO. 49. BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1872. COL. DEM.---VOL. XXXVI--NO. 42.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One inch, (twelve lines or its equivalent in Nonpareil type) one or two insertions, $1.50 three insertions, $2.00

SPACE.	1M.	2M.	3M.	6	1Y.
One inch	$2.50	$3.00	$4.00	$6.00	$10.00
Two inches	3.00	5.00	7.00	9.00	15.00
Three inches	5.00	7.00	9.00	12.00	18.00
Four inches	7.00	9.00	11.00	17.00	25.00
Quarter column	10.00	12.00	14.00	20.00	30.00
Half column	15.00	18.00	20.00	30.00	60.00
One column	30.00	36.00	40.00	60.00	100.00

Executor's or Administrator's Notice, $3.00 Auditor's or Assignee's Notice, $2.50.

Local notices, twenty cents a line.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column, $2.00 per year for the first two lines, and $1.00 for each additional line.

Columbia County Official Directory.

President Judge—WILLIAM ELWELL.
Associate Judges—IRAM DERR, ISAAC S. MONROE.
Prothonotary, &c.—RUDOLPH H. RINGLER.
Register & Recorder—WILLIAMSON H. JACOBY.
District Attorney—JAMES BRYSON, JR.
Sheriff—AARON SMITH.
Surveyor—ISAAC DEWITT.
Treasurer—WILLIAM LAMON.
Commissioners—CYRUS ROBBINS, HIRAM J. REEDER, WILLIAM SHAFFER.
Commissioners' Clerk—WILLIAM KRICKBAUM.
Auditors—C. J. CAMPBELL, DANIEL LEE, CHARLES CONNER.
Coroner—CHARLES G. MURPHY.
Jury Commissioners—ISAAC MCBRIDE, JOHN MCREYNOLDS.
County Superintendent—WM. H. SNYDER.

Bloom Poor District—Directors, S. H. MILLER, WILLIAM KRAMER, Bloomsburg, and JOHNSON IKELER, Greenwood, CHARLES CONNER, Sec'y.

Bloomsburg Official Directory.

Bloomsburg Banking Co.—JOHN A. FUNSTON President, H. H. GROTZ, Cashier.
First National Bank—CHAS. R. PAXTON, Pres't, J. P. TUSTIN, Cashier.
Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association—E. H. LITTLE, Pres't., C. W. MILLER, Sec'y.
Bloomsburg Building and Saving Fund Association—WM. PEACOCK, Pres't., J. B. ROBISON, Sec.
Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association—J. J. BROWER President, C. G. BARKLEY, Sec'y.

Church Directory.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Minister—Rev. Stuart Mitchell.
Sabbath Services—10½ A. M.; 7½ P. M.
Sabbath School—9 A. M.
Prayer Meeting—Wednesday, 7½ P. M.
Seats free; no pews rented; strangers welcome.

Bloomsburg Directory.

PAPER BAGS just received and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

CLOTHING, &c.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor, Main st. above American House.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

C. B. SAVAGE, dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Main st., just below the American House.

LOUIS BERNHARD, Watch and Clock maker near southeast corner Main and Iron sts.

R. CATHCART, Watch and Clock Maker, Market street, below Main.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

E. M. KNORR, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, latest and best styles, corner Main and Market Streets, in the old Post Office.

HENRY KLEIM, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes, Groceries, etc., Main street, E. Bloomsburg.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. H. C. HOWER, Surgeon Dentist, Main st. above the Court House.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office over the First National Bank.

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law, Office, 2d floor in the Columbian building.

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician north side Main st., below Market.

J. C. RUTTER, M. D. Surgeon and Physician Market street, above Main.

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office Hartman's building, Main street.

DR. B. F. KINNEY, Surgeon Dentist.—Teeth extracted without pain. Main st., nearly opposite Episcopal Church.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, south side Main street, below Market.

DR. A. L. TURNER, Physician and Surgeon, office over Kleim's Drug Store, residence one door below Rev. D. J. Waller.

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

E. PETERMAN, Millinery and Fancy Goods, opposite Episcopal Church, Main st.

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY, Milliner, Ramsey building Main street.

MISS M. DERRICKSON, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., below Market.

MRS. JULIA A. & SADE BARKLEY Ladies' Cloaks and Dress Patterns, southeast corner Main and West sts.

THE MISSES HARMAN Millinery and Fancy Goods Main st., below American House.

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

FORKS HOTEL, by T. Bent. Taylor, east end of Main street.

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

C. C. MARR, Dry Goods and Notions, southwest corner Main and Iron sts.

FOX & WEBB, Confectionery and Bakery, wholesale and retail, Exchange Block.

H. C. HOWER, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Main st., above Court House.

J. H. MAIZE, Mammoth Grocery, fine Groceries, Fruits, Nuts, Provision, &c., Main and Centre Streets.

McKELVY, NEAL & CO., dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Feed, Salt, Fish, Iron, Nails, &c., N. E. cor. Main and Market sts.

S. H. MILLER & SON, dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Flour, Salt, Shoes, Notions, etc., Main st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

C. M. CHRISTMAN, Saddle, Trunk & Harness-maker, Shive's Block Main Street.

D. W. ROBBINS, liquor dealer second door from northwest corner Main and Iron sts.

E. J. THORNTON, Wall Paper, Window Shades and fixtures, Rupert block, Main st.

G. W. CORELL, Furniture Rooms, three story brick, Main Street, west of Market st.

H. ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Robbins & Eyer's Store, Main st.

J. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Chamberlin's alley, rear of American House.

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road.

WM. RABB, dealer in furniture, trunks, cedar willow ware, near the Forks Hotel.

F. R. RIDLEMAN, Agent for Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod.

C. FOSTER, White and Fancy Tanner, and dealer in Ice, Scottown.

NOTE BOOKS, and blank NOTES, with or without exemption, for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

Catawissa.

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second St. Robbins' Building.

DR. J. K. ROBBINS, Surgeon and Physician Second St., below Main.

GILBERT & KLINE, dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise, Main Street

J. B. KISTLER, "Cattawissa House," North Corner Main and Second Streets.

L. KEILER, Billard Saloon, Oysters, and Ice Cream in season Main St.

M. M. BROBST, dealer in General Merchandise Dry Goods, Groceries &c.

SUSQUEHANNA or Brick Hotel, S. Kostenbauder Proprietor, south-east corner Main and Second Street.

WM. H. ABBOTT, Attorney at law, Main St.

Light Street.

H. F. OMAN & Co., Wheelwrights, first door above School House.

JOHN A. OMAN, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes

R. S. ENT, dealer in Stoves and Tin ware in all its branches.

PETER ENT, Miller, and dealer in all kinds of Grain, Flour, Feed, &c. All kinds of Grain purchased.

Espy.

C. W. EDGAR, Susquehanna Planing Mill and Box Manufacturing.

Buck Horn.

M. & G. W. H. SHOEMAKER, dealers in dry goods, grocieries and general merchandise

Orangeville Directory.

D. B. HERRING & BROTHER, Carpenters and Builders, Main st., below Pine.

BRICK HOTEL and refreshment Saloon, by Rohr M'Henry cor. of Main and Pine st.

DR. O. A. MEGARGEL, Physician and Surgeon Main st., next door to Good's Hotel.

DAVID HERRING, Flour and Grist Mill, and Dealer in grain, Mill Street.

JAMES B. HARMAN, Cabinet Maker and Undertaker. Main St., below Pine.

SCHUYLER & CO., Iron founders, Machinists and Manufacturers of plows, Mill St.

SAMUEL SHARPLESS, Maker of the Hayhurst Grain Cradle, Main St.

WILLIAM DELONG Shoemaker and manufacturer of Brick, Mill St., west of Pine

Philadelphia Directory.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
Dealers in
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES
RICE, SPICES, BI CARB SODA, &C., &C.
Orders will receive prompt attention.
may 10,'67-tf.

HARVEY B. WALKER,
WITH
MEAR, SCHROPP & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
CHINA, GLASS AND QUEENSWARE,
No. 28 NORTH SECOND ST.,
PHILADELPHIA.
Original assorted packages of Queensware constantly on hand. feb23'72-tf.

Business Cards.

E. H. LITTLE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Court-House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office, Bloomsburg Pa.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
OFFICE—Court House Alley, in the COLUMBIAN building. [Jan4,'67.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Court House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office. Bounties, Back-Pay and Pensions collected. Bloomsburg Pa. sep.20'67

JOHN M. CLARK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
At R. F. Clark's late office, Main street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

M. F. EYERLY
Has entered into the Law and Collection business with John G. Freeze, Esq., Attorney at Law, office in Brower's Building, Main Street Bloomsburg, Pa.
Nov. 15th, 1872.-tf.

NEW STOVE AND TIN SHOP.
ISAIAH HAGENBUCH,
Main Street one door above E. Mendenhall's Store.
A large assortment of Stoves, Heaters and Ranges constantly on hand, and for sale at the lowest rates.
Tinning in all its branches carefully attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed.
Tin work of all kinds wholesale and retail. A trial is requested.
Jan 1'71

BLOOMSBURG
MARBLE WORKS.
MAIN STREET, BELOW MARKET,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Monuments, Tombs, Headstones, &c. Work neatly executed. Orders by mail will receive special attention. N. B. Work delivered free of charge.
T. L. GUNTON, Proprietor.
oct13'71-tf. P. O. Box 297.

BARGAINS—BARGAINS.
QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS.
SAVE YOUR MONEY.
Go to
HENRY YOST,
East Bloomsburg, Pa., for all kinds of the best home and city made
FURNITURE.
Prices reasonable and the best work done.
Jan 1'71—tf

VULCAN WORKS,
DANVILLE PA.
WILLIAM H. LAW,
Manufacturer of Wrought Iron Bridges, Boilers, Gasholders, Fireproof Buildings, Wrought Iron Roofing, Roofing Frames, Flooring and Doors, Farm Gates and fencing, also Wrought iron piping, Stacks and all kinds of Smith Work, &c. Repairs promptly attended to.
N. B. Drawings and Estimates supplied.
oct27'71-ly.

BERNHARD STOHNER
Would inform his friends and the public that he has taken possession of
THE OLD STAND,
in the Exchange Block, so long occupied by him and will carry on the business of a
FIRST-CLASS BAKERY,
He brings to the business an experience of many years and assures the community that he will furnish the best of bread, cakes, rolls, biscuit, &c, fresh every day. He proposes also to keep on hand a large and well assorted stock of
FINE CONFECTIONERY,
of all grades. French candies and those of domestic manufacture, always to be had, wholesale and retail at lowest rates. Adjoining the Bakery and Confectionery is a well established
RESTAURANT,
where may be found Ale and Lager, and Refreshments, Oysters in season and the various little delicacies which suit the public taste. There is also a
FINE ICE CREAM SALOON,
over the confectionery store, where ladies and gentlemen can obtain the best of Ice Cream in season.
A fair share of the public custom is requested and no pains will be spared to ensure satisfaction april 26,'72-tf

NEW DRUG STORE.
CHRIS. A. KLEIM
Having purchased the business of E. P. Lutz now offers at the old stand, a choice assortment of
DRUGS,
CHEMICALS,
PATENT MEDICINES,
TOILET ARTICLES,
FANCY SOAPS,
BRUSHES, &c., &c.
And a general assortment of the choicest goods usually found in first class establishments.
Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Recipes Carefully Compounded.
On Sundays, open from 8 a. m., to 10 a. m., and from 2 p. m., to 4 p. m.
GERMAN AND ENGLISH SPOKEN.
feb 9'72-tf

FASHIONABLE DRESS MAKING.
Mrs. L. Hawley, Milton, Fashionable Dress Maker and Teacher of Briggs's unrivalled system of fitting by measure, in the speediest, most stylish and perfect manner, Dresses, Polonaise and all ladies' and misses' garments, invites a call from all wishing to learn the diagram, or to have cutting and fitting of suits done as well as in Philadelphia, and at moderate rates. Suits made to order. Call, third door above Mrs. Brobst's store, Main street, below Railroad, west end.
Oct. 11, 1872,—2m. MRS. L. HAWLEY MILTON.

Miscellaneous.

DENTISTRY.
H. C. HOWER, DENTIST,
Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved PORCELAIN TEETH which will be inserted on gold plating silver and rubber base to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to.
Residence and office a few doors above the Court House, same side.
Bloomsburg, Jan.1'71—ly

INSURANCE AGENCY.

Wyoming	$200,000
Ætna	4,000,000
Orient	500,000
Royal of Liverpool	10,000,000
Danville Mutual	50,000
Springfield	570,000
Germania, N. Y.	500,000
International N. Y.	1,159,781
Farmers' Danville	800,000
Lancaster City	200,000
Home	2,000,000

FREAS BROWN, *Agent*.
mar24'71—ly. BLOOMSBURG Pa.

H. C. HOWER,
has opened a first-class
BOOT, SHOE, HAT CAP, AND FUR STORE,
at the old stand on Main Street, Bloomsburg, a few doors above the Court House. His stock is composed of the very latest and best styles ever offered to the citizens of Columbia County. He can accommodate the public with the following goods at the lowest rates. Men's heavy double soled stoga boots, men's double and single tap soled kip boots, men's heavy stoga shoes of all kinds, men's fine boots and shoes of all grades, boy's double soled boots and shoes of all kinds, men's glove kid Balmoral shoes, men's, women's, boys's and misses' lasting gaiters, women's glove kid Polish very fine, women's morocco Balmorals and calf shoes, women's very fine kid buttoned gaiters. In short boots of all descriptions both pegged and sewed.
He would also call attention to his fine assortment of
HATS, CAPS, FURS AND NOTIONS,
which comprises all the new and popular varieties at prices which cannot fail to suit all. These goods are offered at the lowest cash rates and will be guaranteed to give satisfaction. A call is solicited before purchasing elsewhere as it is believed that better bargains are to be found than at any other place in the county.
Jan 1'71

THE ORANGEVILLE MANUFACTURING COMPANY.
MANUFACTURERS OF
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS
of the most Approved Patterns.
Mill Gearing,
Jobbing,
and Castings
of all description.
DEALERS IN
General Merchandise, Lumber, &c., &c.
ORANGEVILLE, PA.
We would announce to the public in general that we have taken the well known Agricultural Works of this place and shall make it our aim to manufacture First Class Agricultural Implements equal to any other makers in the State, such as
Threshing Machines,
Both Lever and Tread Power.
Plows of every Description,
among which will be the celebrated
KNOB MOUNTAIN HERO,
acknowledged by all to be the best plow extant for the farmer. Also the
Champion, Sterns' Patent and
The Montrose.
ALSO, DOUBLE CORN PLOWS,
Cultivators,
Iron Kettles,
and Castings
of every description. We shall use none but the best materials and employ none but competent and experienced mechanics and our prices will compare favorably with any other manufacturers.
Country Produce, Lumber, Old Iron, taken in exchange. We also have a store in connection with our Agricultural Works, where may be found a full assortment of MERCHANDISE which will be sold at small profits. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere and we guarantee satisfaction.
march22'72-ly.

Hotels.

THE ESPY HOTEL.
ESPY, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
The undersigned would inform the travelling public that he has taken the above named establishment and thoroughly refitted the same for the perfect convenience of his guests. His larder will be stocked with the best the market affords. The choicest liquors, wines and cigars always to be found in his bar.
WILLIAM PETTIT,
Espy, Pa.

E. J. THORNTON
would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity, that he has just received a full and complete assortment of
WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES,
FIXTURES, CORDS, TASSELS,
and all other goods in his line of business. All the newest and most approved patterns of the day are always to be found in his establishment.
mar.5,'69-tf Main St. below Market.

WHITE STAR LINE
CARRYING THE
UNITED STATES MAIL
BETWEEN
New York, Cork and Liverpool.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAMSHIPS,
OCEANIC, REPUBLIC, BALTIC, CELTIC, GERMANIC, BRITTANIC, ADRIATIC, ATLANTIC,
Sailing from New York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way. From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.
Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivalled, combining
SAFETY, SPEED, AND COMFORT.
Saloons, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt.
Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.
RATES—Saloon, $80 gold. Steerage, $30 currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33 currency.
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburgh, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.
Drafts from £1 upwards.
For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's Offices, No. 19 Broadway, New York.
Jan. 12, 1872. J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

THE MAMMOTH GROCERY!
J. H. MAIZE,
Main st., corner of Centre, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Has an extensive stock of
FINE FAMILY GROCERIES,
which he offers to the public at the very lowest
CASH PRICES.
His goods are the best in the market, and are sold at rates so low that he cannot sell on credit. His plan is to have first class goods and sell for cash.
FOR CASH AND CASH ONLY.
Bloomsburg, Oct. 11th, 1872.

Poetical.

FOUND WANTING.

BY KATE PUTNAM OSGOOD.

How long wilt thou the mock remain
Of dwarfs who leave thee thus behind?
Or can heroic mould contain
A lesser soul than pigmy-kind!
Wilt thou have lived through manhood's prime,
Yet not have known what living meant?
In the grand battle of thy time
No blow have struck, no aid have lent?

Thou sittest nerveless in the dust,
Unmindful of the glorious fray;
Neglected in their scabbard rust
The weapons that should cut thy way.
Of thine own untried strength afraid,
Nor daring to be wholly great,
Thou offerest, for thine idle blade,
The coward's facile plea of fate.

Fate! what is fate? weak chance, that holds
Distrustful purpose in its bands;
A spider's web, whose flimsy folds
Are spun about a giant's hands!
Wouldst thou but once essay the might,
The godlike stature given thee,
Swift as a strong flame to its height
Thou shouldst leap up erect and free.

But fear the fate thyself may make!
For custom's quicksand yet can drown,
And thine own powers, ungoverned, take
Rebellious force to drag thee down.
Bethink thee that the giant's weight
Sinks lower than the pigmy's can;
And tremble, lest heroic state
Dwindle to something less than man!
—*Scribner's for September.*

Miscellaneous.

WHAT IS A CHROMO!

Chromo is a convenient abbreviation of chromo-lithograph or a lithograph in colors. To explain what it is, we must first briefly describe the plain lithograph. Of the various prints or engravings, there are those printed from steel and copper plates and from wood-cuts, but the great majority, both fine and coarse, are lithographs, printed from stone. The stone used is a peculiar limestone, capable of receiving a polish, and yet an absorbent of water. To print a lithograph, the stone is first polished, and then whatever design is required is drawn upon it with a pencil made for that purpose, and which contains some greasy matter. Let us suppose that the artist draws a picture, or, what is simpler, prints out the words "American Agriculturist." The stone is then wetted, and the water sinks into the pores everywhere except the places where the greasy ink formed the words. Ink, or paint, is then applied to the whole stone with a roller just as it is to types. This ink does not adhere to the stone where it is wet, but to the words drawn with the greasy pencil the ink will stick. Then a sheet of paper is laid over the stone, and the whole passed under a press; when the paper is lifted off, it will be found to have taken up the ink left adhering to the words upon the stone. This process can be repeated over and over indefinitely by inking the stone and keeping it properly wet.

Now let us suppose that we wish the word "American" printed in black and the word "Agriculturist" printed in red ink. The lithographer would take two stones, one for each word, and print the black ink with one stone and the red ink with another. He will take care to have the word on each stone in such a position, and to put his paper upon the second stone in such a manner, that the words will be in their proper places. Now, let us suppose that we wish the word "American" in black and yellow instead of all black, and "Agriculturist" red, as before. This will require three stones. The artist will draw with his greasy pencil, *A-e-i-a* upon the stone for black, and *m-r-c-n* upon the stone for the yellow, taking care to leave such spaces between the letters, that when the black is printed, and the paper placed on the stone for the yellow, the letters will be in their proper places. This is a very simple case, but it will enable us to understand how chromos are made. An artist paints a picture, using the colors, and blending them in such a way as will produce the effect he desires. It is the business of the chromo lithographer to take this picture and reproduce a copy by means of printing in the manner we have described. There must be as many stones as there are colors and *tints* in the picture. One stone must have all the red drawn on it, another all the blue, another all the brown parts of the picture, and so on. Sometimes one color is printed over another in order to get the proper shade, so that, to reproduce the picture, the chromo has to be printed a color and a bit at a time, on from ten to twenty or more stones, every touch of the painter being faithfully copied. When the chromo picture has received 16 or 18 paintings, on so many different stones, so that it is shaded every way like the original, it is finally pressed upon a clean stone which has been cut in grooves like the threads of canvas, and it now has all the appearance of being a real painting *on canvas*.

The reader will see that it is an immense work to prepare the different stones at first, so that each shall have some part of the picture in just the right place and color. It takes three to six months to prepare a set of stones for one picture, even if but one copy was to be printed. But after the stones are once prepared, copies can be transferred to other stones in a few minutes, and after that they can go on and print as many thousands, or tens of thousands, as are desired. Good artists at chromo-printing—such as make our pictures—do their work with such faithful minuteness that not only persons in general, but even the artist himself, would be puzzled to distinguish the copy from the original painting without the closest examination.—*Agriculturist.*

German Law.

A curious work, on "The Humorous Element in German Law," by O. Gieske has just been published in Berlin. The author describes the punishments which were inflicted in the various parts of Germany, in some cases up to a very recent period, with the object of humiliating the culprit, and exposing him to public ridicule. A common punishment was that of going in procession through the streets of a town or village in a dress covered with images of swords, whips, rods and other instruments of corporal chastisement. In Hesse women who had beaten their husbands were made to ride backward on a donkey, holding his tail, on which occasion the animal was led through the streets by the husband. This custom existed in Darmstadt up to the middle of the seventeenth century, and was so common that a donkey was kept always ready for the purpose in the capital and neighboring villages. If the woman struck her husband in such a manner that he could not ward off the blow, the donkey was led by the man who had charge of him; if not then by the husband himself. At St. Goar a miller was allowed a certain quantity of wood from the forest belonging to the town, in return for which he was bound to supply a donkey to the municipality whenever required for the chastisement of a scolding wife. Another very old customer was that of punishing a henpecked husband by removing the roof of his house, on the ground that the man who allowed his wife to rule at home does not deserve any protection against wind and weather. If two women fought in public, they were each put in a sort of closed sentry-box, which only left their heads exposed, and then posted opposite each other in the market-place, where they remained for an hour, face to face, but unable to use their hands or feet. A common punishment for scolding women was the "shameful stone," which was hung around their necks. This stone was usually in the shape of a bottle. At Hamburg libellers and slanderers were compelled to stand on a block and strike themselves three times on the mouth as a sign of repentance. This custom still existed thirty or forty years ago. In some towns the "shameful stone" was in the shape of a loaf, whence the German saying, "A heavy bit of bread." At Lubeck it was in the shape of an oval dish, and in other places in that of a woman putting out her tongue. Such stones were usually very heavy. According to the law of Dortmund and Halberstadt (1348,) they were to weigh a hundred-weight. Those who were wealthy could purchase exemption from this punishment, with a bagful of hops tied with red ribbon.

Anecdotes of Chief-Justice Marshall.

Judge Marshall's simplicity of character and absent-mindedness have been the theme of a number of anecdotes. The one best known is about his puzzle over the buggy and the sapling. Turning aside one day to avoid one of those awful mud-holes which abound in Virginia country-roads, the axle of his buggy encountered a stout sapling. The sapling was between the hub of the wheel and the body of the buggy. Too big to bend down and too supple to break this sapling seemed to the judge to be wholly unconquerable. What to do he knew not. He got down out of the buggy the better to apply his great intellect to the knotty subject and to study it thoroughly up. While pondering vainly, a negro man came along.

"Uncle," said the Chief-Justice, "I wish you would tell me about this sapling. I can't get over it, and I can't get around it, and I don't want to stay here all day and miss court. What do you think I had better do?"

The old negro could not repress a broad but silent grin. "Why, ole master," said he, "I 'spec' de bes' thing you kin do is to back yo' buggy till you git clar of de saplin,' den turn de hade (head) of yo' hoss, and den you kin void de saplin' and go to cote slick as goose grease."

"Thank you—thank you kindly, uncle, I should never have thought of that in the world. You are a man of superior mind. There's half a dollar for you." And the judge drove joyfully off.

Another anecdote, illustrating the same simple-mindedness and easy good-nature, has, so far as I am aware, never been in print. It it this: When Judge Marshall lived in Richmond his opposite neighbor was Colonel Pickett, father of the Confederate General George E. Pickett of Gettysburg fame. Colonel Pickett was a man of wealth, lived well, and was not content unless everything about his household bore the marks of good living. His horses were his pride, and were conspicuous everywhere for their splended appearance, being as sleek, fat and high-spirited as abundant food and excellent grooming could make them. Judge Marshall's horses, on the other hand, were notoriously lean and unkempt. Everybody but the Judge had long remarked this. At last it was brought to his notice, with the suggestion that his carriage-driver neglected the horses, sold much of their food, and appropriated the money to his own use, a good deal of it going, no doubt, for liquor.

The Judge called him up without delay: "Dick, what is the reason Colonel Pickett's horses are in such splendid condition, while mine are almost skeletons? I am afraid you neglect them, don't half-curry them, and don't half-feed them."

Dick, not expecting the attack, was fairly posed. He hemmed and hawed awhile till he could gather his negro wits about him, and then said: "Mars John, look at you—is you fat?"

"No," said the Judge—"decidedly not."

"Well, look at old miss" (Mrs. Marshall)—is she fat?"

"No."

"Den look at me—is I fat?"

"No."

"Den look at yo' horses—is dey fat?"

"No."

"Now den, you jes' look at Kunnel Pickett. He fat, his ca'idge driver fat, his horses fat, his dogs fat—all fat. De troof is, Mars John, fat run in de Pickett fam'ly, and it don't run in our'n. Dat's all."

"Well," said the Judge, after a little reflection, "there is a good deal in that. It never occurred to me before." He turned back into his study, and Dick was never troubled any more.—*Lippincott's Magazine.*

An Editor's Sanctum.

Of course there isn't a more delightful spot in the world than an editor's sanctum. If you doubt it, just ask any man who has spent several years there, wearing out his brains in perpetual efforts to write first-class articles, and having the same brains bothered every five minutes by people who can't understand how gloriously he is enjoying himself. Here is how a writer talks about the pleasures peculiar to the deep, grim silence of the sanctum: "No one ever comes up into the rooms on the top story of a four-story building set apart for the staff of a daily paper. This is why every article runs so evenly and smoothly. All you've got to do if you belong to the staff is to climb up there, sit all day long in the deep, grim silence, and when midnight comes you can lower yourself down stairs with a consciousness that every article will read like clock-work. Yesterday morning I commenced an article entitled 'The Unseen Influences of the Spirit World,' and had got as far as to say 'Although we hear no voices there is some subtle influence pervading the ——' when a man came up with a demand for a correction of an article charging him with bigamy. You have to keep right on with an idea when you get hold of it, and so I run him in:—'Pervading the air about you all the time Peter Smith has called at this office to say that the unheard voices coming from the dead often swerve us from he isn't the man mentioned as having two wives the path marked out by the obstinate——.' (Here another man came in and wanted a notice of his new building)—spirits which refuse to yield to that new block on Michigan avenue, although Smith is directly charged by the police with a marble front and 120 feet deep. At night, after a day's toil, who does not love to sit down and let his mind run to the mysterious shadowy basement under it, and stone caps above the windows, we take great pleasure in setting Smith right before his fellow-citizens, and ——' (Here a man came up stairs and wanted to look at a State map, although he could have found one down stairs.) 'Certainly, sir; look at all the State maps you want to, and call back the spirit of some dear friend gone before, as will ascertain the name of the policeman who wrongfully accused Mr. Smith of having a frontage on Michigan avenue, which helps the look of that street very much, and you will find the county of Hillsdale further left of that land from which no one has ever returned to tell whether our friends are sad or joyful——, (Here a boy came up and wanted to sell some tonka beans to keep moths off.) 'Thank ye, bub, don't want any tonka beans if you ever want to look at any more of our maps come right up with a Mansard roof to crown all, and Smith is now set right before the public and friends generally, who have thus improved the town and commune with them as to whether a moment of sadness does not occasionally steal over them as they think of the fond friends left behind come up and I'll talk with you about the tonka beans and every patriotic citizen ought to keep a State map in his new block on Michigan avenue Smith states that one of his wives deserted him in Illinois, and the other——(Here a subscriber came in and wanted to know why no paper was issued the day after Thanksgiving.) 'Because it was a day set apart for one hundred and forty-four widows in the entire block with tonka beans enamelled on State maps to mourn their early departure through the valley and shadow of death, I don't want you to bother me any more Mr. Smith about your wives and come bub get right down stairs now with your beans to that spirit land where all is joy and peace the compositors want a holiday and its against the principles of Christianity to ——' (Here a boy came up with a basket of apples.) 'Forever more can't eat apples owing to my teeth and Smith is now made good for any beans which any State map connected with this office has nothing but joy and peace to mark the never-ending time I'll break your neck if you say apples to me again and you see that the new block spoken of has no bigamy to prove the moths don't apply the tonka beans sold in Hillsdale county."—*Detroit Free Press.*

Homicide by Imprudence.

A Paris correspondent of the New York *Times* writes:

One of the vacant lots upon an outer boulevard is given up to a sort of fair. There are several small shows and jugglers' booths. Upon the outside of a small shanty one sees a large painted canvass representing a number of wild animals, and in the centre a royal Bengal tiger is struggling in the folds of an enormous boa. On Tuesday evening an animated crowd was gathered before this show, several persons accusing the showman of deceiving the public. They had paid five sous to see the animals, and had seen but one snake, and that was dead. The showman protested—the *bete* was only sleeping. A countryman, armed with a heavy stick, and followed by a frisky little dog, proposed to settle the matter, and declared that if he found any deception he would enter a complaint against the showman. The public acclaimed their brawny champion, and paying again, out of curiosity or a sense of public duty, they entered the show. The snake was as quiet as ever. The countryman walked about him, tapped on the glass, and finally decided that the snake was not alive. "If you come when he takes his food you will see whether he is alive or not," said the showman. The countryman declared that this was merely to put off the public. "No man can deceive me with such shows as this," he said majestically; and the crowd applauded. "You buy a rabbit for him, then," said the showman, sulkily. The countryman was so sure that no man could deceive him that he offered to throw in his dog. At first the showman accepted, but seeing that his antagonist was in earnest he began to protest. The crowd became menacing. They threatened to tear down his shanty, and to march him off to the police. Holding the dog in one hand, his stick in the other, the countryman allowed one minute only for opening the cage. The showman entreated, and was laughed at for his pains. The time had nearly expired when he raised his lid, and with a glance of triumph around, the countryman threw in his dog. He had barely touched the floor ere the boa raised his head, and quick as a flash he enveloped the terror-stricken dog and crushed him in his coils. There was one plaintive yelp, a cracking of bones, and that was all. The countryman was thunderstruck. He took off his hat and drew his hand accross his brow. At that moment his eyes fell upon the showman. With a bound he sprang upon him, giving him a blow which felled him to the earth, and two or three more in quick succession. The showman was killed on the spot. Before the Commissaire the countryman expressed many regrets for his vivacious movements, and so did the weeping wife and children of the showman. "Mr. President," he said, "I am very sorry indeed that I killed the saltimbanque, but that dog of mine was worth three hundred francs." The man will be tried for "homicide by imprudence," and will get from three to five years.

About Adam.

We have always believed in Adam. We have looked upon him as one to whom mankind has been under peculiar obligations. Standing by the side of Eve as the first married man, dressed in a sumptuous bear skin, he appears to us as we look backward through the dim vista of the centuries upon him as a person indispensable to the future of his race. Certain philosophers would try to make us believe that this majestic figure is a monkey; and sometimes the results of human events, elections for instance, seem unaccountable, except on the Darwinian hypothesis. But we hold that the man who would reflect upon the dear departed in such an ungrateful way does not deserve the sympathies of his kind; as for ourselves, we intend to nail our fig leaf to the mast and cling to the old Adam. What he knew about farming served him in good stead in the hour of his disappointment, and, though overmuch given to lying in the shade and munching apples, we know that when he found himself one morning on the wrong side of a certain garden gate he indulged in no unmanly repinings—he neither whimpered over his fate nor made faces and shook his fist at the guardian of the forfeited premises, but diligently set himself to work to develop the ordinary crab into the New York pippin.

There are certain times when we like to withdraw our minds from the turmoil of the present age and dwell upon the character of this grand old patriarch. Sometimes, even when our desk may be covered with hat accounts lost on the election, we get to thinking on Adam and don't care how big the liberal majority is in New York. Adam was never troubled about election bets, or anything else, except the grafts in his orchard. He had no mother-in-law and his wife never bothered him with her milliner's bill. He had a natural antipathy to snakes, but he was never worried over missing shirt buttons.

He never supported an unsuccessful candidate for president and saw his hopes of a seat in the cabinet grow dimmer and dimmer as the reports came in. Nor were his ears deafened and his feelings hurt by the booming of the cannon of the radical party over at New Albany. Neither did he receive the ironical and malicious congratulations of his neighbors the morning after the election on the fortitude with which he bore up under adverse news. His eyes were never offended by the crowing roosters and flaunting banners of his opponents; for, barring his one unfortunate speculation in fruit—undertaken at the instance of his sleeping partner—when the devil made a corner in apples, his life was eminently a success.

To be sure, he had never had the proud consciousness of having establish principles that he knew would ultimately win in spite of the influence of a hostile administration that for a while brought inevitable defeat upon him; nor did he have the pleasure of seeing the old party lines of ignorance and prejudice broken into fragments and disappearing before his vigorous assaults; but as he sat upon the hills facing the sunset, in the happy time before his eldest boy began to be fast and run around with strange women from the land of Nod, he could watch his shooting scions without a care, nor trouble himself with the future of his offspring.

He stands for us as the grand exemplar of sucess, as we hear the noise of unsympathetic thousands shouting over empty victories, and smell the fumes of powder burnt in honor of a fitful and ephemeral triumph, our thoughts go back six thousand years or more to grand old Adam, and then—

"Not a wave of trouble rolls across the peaceful breast."

—*Louisville Courier Journal.*

* * *

AN old fellow who was noted through the town for his stuttering as well as for his shrewdness in making a bargain, stopped at a grocery and inquired:

"How m-m-many t-t-t-turkeys have you g-g-got?"

"Eight, sir," replied the grocer.

"T-t-ough or t-t-tender?"

"Some are tender and some tough," was the reply.

"I k-keep b-b-b-boarders," said the new customer. "P-pick out the four t-t-toughest t-t-turkeys, if you p-p-please."

The delighted grocer very willingly complied with the usual request, and said in his politest tones:

"These are the tough ones, sir."

Upon which the merchant coolly put his hand upon the remaining four, and exclaimed:

"I'll t-t-take *th-th-th these!*"

Humorous.

A CHICAGO poet begins an apostrophe to the ocean with "Prodigious dampness!"

WHEN a bootmaker commences to make a boot the first thing he uses is the last.

MRS. JOHN BAGGS, of Omaha, has left Mr. John Baggs, taking the money bags, and leaving John to hold the little empty Baggs.

A BOSTON weather itemizer says: "The sun shone like a pair of clerical pants, and the air was as clear as the pockets therein."

A POLITICAL opponent mentions an Iowa paper as "being printed on a cheese press, with shoe pegs for type."

THE Chicago *Times* asks, "How can we escape fire?" The New York Commercial answers, "The Gospel offers you every encouragement."

IT was wittily, but somewhat ungallantly said that a woman is the very reverse of her mirror—the one reflects without talking, and the other talks without reflecting.

THEODORE HOOK was asked to review a book called "Three Words to the Drunkard." "Oh, my dear fellow, that I will do in three words, 'Pass the bottle!'"

THERE is a town out West called Random. A resident of the place being asked where he lived said he lived at Random. He was taken up as a vagrant.

THE Louisville *Courier-Journal* poetically remarks: "In Montgomery, Alabama, the other day, four negroes got on a spree; one took out his little jackknife, and now there ain't but three."

A MICHIGAN woman recently put her infant child in a tub of water, then stuffed a feather-bed over it, and surmounted the whole with herself. The child smothered with great facility.

LEVI BROWN, of Poygan, Michigan, thought he could hold a playful young bull by the tail but his widow now says "he could never stick to anything ten minutes in his life."

AN editor in the upper end of the State says: "We expend $500,000,000 yearly for drinking." And his paper has only a circulation of 700 copies, too. We don't see any use in a man exaggerating that way, even if he is an editor.

A COMPANY started in Middletown for the manufacture of odorless rubber goods is rapidly approaching bankruptcy, which shows how impossible it is to make goods without a scent.

"WHO was the meekest man, my son?" said the superintendent of a boy's bible class in this State. "Moses, sir." "Very well, my boy; and who was the meekest woman?" "Please, sir, there never was no meekest woman."

A WESTERN editor kindly says that a politician with whom he does not agree was made about two days after the old contract for brains had expired, and before the new one was made.

IT requires more delicacy of touch, a better acquaintance with the inner emotions of the heart, and grander pathos of sentiment to make a declaration of love than it does to put up a stove.

THE Connecticut agriculturist who last week found a five-dollar gold piece in the crop of one of his chickens remarks that for its size it's the most profitable crop ever produced on his farm.

SAINT LOUIS had him this time: Name, Hotchins; occupation, physician; age, one hundred and forty; cause of death, small-pox. Oldest Freemason; no spectacles; constant voter from his youth upwards.

MR. HOLLOWAY, the patent bill potentate, is about to build in England at a cost of nearly £100,000 an insane asylum presumably to show his gratitude to the class from whom most of his fortune was derived.

A WESTERN paper states that a Terre Haute boy of tender years and heart has drowned seventeen kittens, tied pans to the tails of nine dogs, brushed his father's new silk hat against the grain, and blown up a pet canary with a fire cracker in the last month, and still his fond mother intends him for the pulpit.

A MISSOURI journalist having asserted that a Louisville scribe had just discovered that he could wag his left ear, the latter retorts that the Missouri man has his aural appendages under such control as to be able to fan himself with them.

A BARBER in Titusville, while cutting the hair of a rural customer, ran his shears against some hard substance, which proved to be a whetstone. The old farmer said he "had missed that whetstone ever since haymaking time, last July, and had looked all over a ten acre lot for it, but now he remembered sticking it up over his ear."

A LITTLE girl, when her father's table was honored with the presence of an esteemed friend, began talking very earnestly at the first pause in the conversation. Her father checked her rather sharply, saying, "Why is it that you always talk so much; "I've dot somesin to say," was the innocent reply.

A WESTERN editor relates that he once stopped at a restaurant in Washington, and noticing that the waiter was uncommonly sober, asked him if he was sick. "Yes," very curtly, "I is." "What's the matter?" "Why, sir, Washin'ton's the wus place ever I see. When it's dry you can't see where you're gwine, and when it's wet you can't go."

RHODE ISLAND is indulging in some dangerous sport. It has got a big balloon at Providence, and the people think it great fun to go up, so that they can see the whole state at a glance.—Now it is not necessary for a tall man to go up in a balloon to do that, and the short ones might get boosted;" and moreover, suppose the balloon, while tied down, should tear the little state up by the root and carry it off, there would be three elecortal votes lost.

ONCE on a time, at the funeral of a wife, the undertaker arranged for the husband and mother-in-law to ride in the same carriage. "Must I," said the broken-hearted man, "must I ride with that awful woman?" "I think you will have to," answered the undertaker. "O, Mr. Undertaker, how can I ride with that dreadful woman?" "It will disturb every carriage in the procession to make a change," said the man of business "and you must ride here." "Well, if I must, I must," said the stricken man, "but to ride with her *destroys all my pleasure on this occasion.*"

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, Dec. 6, 1872.

HORACE GREELEY.

It is with sorrow most genuine and regret unalloyed that we announce the death of the distinguished journalist and statesman whose name heads this article. He was, perhaps, at the time of his passing away the foremost American of the day, although years may intervene before the full merits of his deeds are known and admitted. As an editor he had no superior if indeed he had an equal. His style of writing was concise, forcible, original and convincing. Probably no one man in the country ever moulded public opinion and gave shape and form to national measures to so great an extent as Horace Greeley. To him more than anyone belongs the credit of the emancipation of the negroes. He was fearless in his utterances when convinced of their truth and necessity; ever ready to aid the oppressed; ingenious and strong in the defence of his opinions. His private life was blameless; he was conscientious, pure, temperate and charitable; he was the hardest of workers and on looking back over the many years of mental toil which he has undergone the wonder is that he had not sooner broken down. The world is poorer for his death and the void he has left will be hard to fill. From all parts of the country and from all classes of men, municipal bodies, societies, religious associations, politicians and clergymen, the rich and the poor, come expressions of sorrow; and from hundreds of pulpits, sermons were preached on the Sunday following his death, whose text was the life of the farmer's boy, who had raised himself to a position second to none in this broad land of ours.

We have had no sympathy with him politically and supported him in the recent election only as the leader in the party of reform, but we have no hesitation in bearing witness to the extraordinary ability with which he advocated his own views, even when most opposed to our own. We mourn for him, because the world contains too few of such manly, courageous, able, zealous defenders of their fellow men, not to feel the fall of such a leader among them. The circumstances surrounding his death are tragical; the loss of his wife, followed by his own defeat in the campaign, were too much for the earnest and ardent spirit to bear and the mighty mind gave way. There is nothing in the annals of our country's politics one-half so sad as this.

It will be long, we believe, before Horace Greeley's loss to mankind will be made good; before we "look upon his like again." His busiest of busy lives merits a peaceful rest. God grant it.

Missing.

The New York *World* published, last week, a list of no less than *fifty-two* people who have mysteriously disappeared from that city since August last. Some of these, it is true, are restored to their friends but the greater number are never heard from. Now and then one is discovered to be a defaulter, who has absconded with the money of his creditors and upon this the community hears with apathy the next report of "missing," ascribing it to the former cause. In a city of the size of New York it is of course to be expected that crime will prevail, but these mysterious disappearances have become so numerous as to create a feeling of alarm amongst those whose business calls them at times to the city, and a feeling of insecurity is rapidly growing in the country. The very loose administration of criminal law in New York, the immunity given to political ruffians and the consequent increase in crime is doing serious injury to the great metropolis. Its citizens owe it to themselves to revolutionize this state of affairs and to replace ignorance, venality and unfitness in judicial office, by probity, ability and honesty. New York's murder list alone is enough to deter strangers from visiting the city—twenty-one murderers being now in the Tombs. Is hanging for murder "played out" in New York?

The "Times" on Mr. Greeley's Death.

Lord Bacon concludes one of those remarkable essays by which, rather than by the New Organon or by any of the literary or public labors of his life, his fame has been transmitted to subsequent generations, with these words: "Death hath this also, "that it openeth the gate to good fame and extinguisheth envy." The *Times* in its remarks upon Mr. GREELEY'S death does not falter in exhibiting itself an exception to that rule. At the bedside of the dying journalist, and now beside the coffin which contains his mortal remains, the *Times* has planted itself to shut the gate to the good fame with which a nation is hastening to decorate his tomb, and publishes the gnawing envy which not Death itself can extinguish in ignoble hearts.

"Died of Liberal Republicanism" is the epitaph which the fat-witted, brutal JENNINGS hustles aside the mourning daughters of GREELEY to chalk upon his coffin-lid.

"GREELEY was the *Tribune*; without him it is an empty shell," is the legend which the thrifty JONES reads on the pennies he makes haste to snatch from the dead man's eyes.

Was ever shell so empty as that the hapless RAYMOND left?—*World.*

The Pittsburg *Gazette* says "the election of Grant was a test of the intelligence of the American people." A majority of the white people voted for Greeley; ergo, the negroes are more intelligent than the white voters. It is pleasant for white Republicans to know just what estimate their friends put upon them.—*Erie Observer.*

Horace Greeley.

The veteran editor and publicist died in New York at ten minutes of seven on Friday evening last.

He was born at Amherst, in New Hampshire, Febuary 3, 1811. His early life was spent on a farm, and in 1826, his parents having removed to Vermont, he commenced working on his own account and obtained employment in a printing-office. After learning his trade, he made his way, in August, 1831, to New York City, where he secured occasional work as a journeyman printer in various book and newspaper offices. In 1834 he established "The New Yorker," a weekly literary journal, which, after several years' existence, was discontinued as unprofitable. During the period mentioned he also edited and published several political campaign papers. In 1841 he commenced the publication of the "New York *Tribune*," with which successful journal his name has been thoroughly identified. In 1848 he was elected to the U. S. House of Representatives to fill a vacancy in the Thirtieth Session, and served during the short session ending March 4th, 1849. In 1851 he visited Europe and was selected as chairman of one of the juries at the Great Exhibition of Industry held in London during that year.

Mr. Greeley about this time became prominent as an author, and during the remainder of his life published many treatises on various subjects, and interesting accounts of his journeyings through Europe, and through different parts of the United States. His most extended work is "The Great American Conflict," giving a history of the rebellion, and the causes which produced it. His other works are "Glances at Europe," published in 1852; "Art and Industry, as Represented in the Exhibition of the Crystal Palace. New York," in 1853; the completion of Sargent's "Life of Henry Clay," in 1853; "A History of the Struggle for Slavery Extension or Restriction in the United States from 1787 to 1856." In 1859, after an overland journey to California he published "A Journey to Pike's Peak." Mr. Greeley also published "Recollections of a Busy Life, "Essays on Political Economy,""What I Know of Farming," and "Letters from Texas and the Lower Mississippi."

In 1864 Mr. Greeley was a Presidential Elector for New York; in 1866 he was a delegate to the "Loyalists' Convention," held in Philadelphia, and in 1867 he was a member of the New York Constitutional Convention. In May, 1867, he became one of the sureties on the bail bond of Jefferson Davis, and his course excited great comment, both favorable and the reverse. In November, 1867, he was appointed Minister to Austria, by President Johnson, and was confirmed by the Senate, but he declined the position. In May, 1872, Mr. Greeley was nominated for the Presidency by a Convention of Liberal Republicans, sitting at Cincinnati, and he was subsequently, in July, accepted as a candidate by the Democratic Convention, which assembled at Baltimore. In the ensuing political campaign, Mr. Greeley strenuously exerted all his powers of argument, both in writing and in speaking, and delivered over sixty addresses during a very short period previous to the election. He was, however, unsuccessful. His labors in the political field, together with a severe domestic affliction, prostrated his nervous system, and his great strength of constitution was unable to support the shock.

THE GREAT JOURNALIST DEAD.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29, 1872.

Mr. Greeley always said he did not expect to carry either the State of Vermont or Maine, yet the result of the State elections there, September 4 and 10, respectively, made him more despondent than ever. Georgia gave the Democrats a rousing majority on the 2d of October, and his spirits rose proportionately, but when, six days later, Ohio and Pennsylvania gave large majorities for the Administration candidates, and while the result in Indiana was still in doubt, he became

UTTERLY DESPONDENT,

and for the first time his most intimate friends began to perceive the defeat in November might prove fatal to him.—He talked one moment of offering the portfolio of Secretary of State to Mr. Charles Francis Adams, and in the next breath he would lament a large falling off in the subscription lists of the *Tribune*. Such outbursts of incoherent expressions, followed by paroxysms of rage, now became more frequent and spontaneous. They came involuntarily as it were, and always excited anxious apprehensions among his friends, but they were attributed to the fact that he was too much deprived of sleep while watching beside his wife.

THE DEATH OF HIS WIFE.

On the morning of October 30th, Mrs. Greeley died. When the widowed husband was informed of his wife's death he wrung his hands, cried like a child, and said, "Oh! why didn't you let me sit up with her? Why did you send me to bed? My poor wife! My poor wife!" Two days afterward Mrs. Greeley was buried. Her remains were followed to the grave by a large concourse of people, all of whom noticed Mr. Greeley's grief.

He returned after the funeral to Mr. Johnson's but instead of interesting himself about his daughters and the future, gave way wholly to dejection. It was then he showed the first positive evidence of

MENTAL DERANGEMENT.

The November election seemingly did not interest him; his defeat did not seem to surprise him; he deceived his friends by receiving the news with perfect indifference. It was noticed about this time, however, that he would tell his private business to every one with whom he was brought in contact, and to each one he told a different story of his defeat, his troubles, and the infidelity of his supposed friends. He would at times denounce the democratic party, whom he would accuse of selling out the Administration; then he would violently criticise the course pursued by the opposition newspapers, and especially the mismanagement of the *Tribune*, and

HIS FATAL MISTAKE

in allowing his name to be used as a candidate for the Presidency. Mr. Alvin J. Johnson was his most intimate friend, and one evening, while holding his hand, Mr. Greeley said to him, "A. J., do you know I made a terrible mistake about Mr. Dana. He was right about that 'On to Richmond!' Often after that, when he was unable to sleep, and while his disease was yet in its incipiency, Mr. Greeley would take Mr. Johnson to his room, and with his hands clasped, he would impart to him the most intimate secrets of his heart.

THE LAST BLOW.

It was during this period that he wrote his card resuming the editorship of the *Tribune*, published on November 7. He was inexpressibly shocked while reading the *Tribune* on the following morning to find an editorial article headed, "Crumbs of Comfort," occupying as conspicuous a position as that of his card. This article, it will be remembered, spoke of the *Tribune* as having been used as "a sort of federal employment agency, and said that for twelve years every red-nosed politician who had cheated at the caucus and fought at the polls, looked to the editor of the *Tribune* to secure his appointment as a gauger or army chaplain, or as minister to France, and then closed with an insult to friends who had stood by Mr. Greeley during the campaign.

It was written under the supervision of Mr. Whitelaw Reid, who had acted as editor of the *Tribune* during the political canvass, and was inserted in the columns of the *Tribune* without Mr. Greeley's knowledge. Mr. Greeley hastened to the *Tribune* office, and there wrote a card denying the responsibility for the abusive article, and regretting its publication. This denial he sent to his old friend, Mr. Thomas N. Rooker, foreman of the *Tribune* printing office, ordering it to be placed at the head of the *Tribune* columns on the following morning.

THE DENIAL DID NOT APPEAR

—it was suppressed late at night by Mr. Whitelaw Reid. On the following day the Democratic newspapers flamed up in just indignation on the "Crumbs of Comfort" article. They naturally assumed that Mr. Greeley was its author, and accused him of the blackest ingratitude. Their rebuke and taunts deeply affected the veteran editor. Recognizing the importance of an immediate denial of any knowledge of the article, he sent Mr. Reid another disclaimer, ordering its insertion in the next day's issue. This denial was also suppressed, and up to this very hour the Democratic journals in the West and South are bitterly denouncing Mr. Greeley under the supposition that he is the author of the article in question.

REASON DETHRONED OF ITS POWER.

Mr. Greeley never again visited the *Tribune* editorial room. To a friend whom he met three days later he said, in a hopeless tone of voice, "I don't go to the *Tribune* office any more. I have no business there, but I want a thousand dollars. If you get it for me"—after a long pause, as if he had suddenly forgotten what he was talking about—"I am ruined." When his mind was recalled to the thousand dollars, Mr. Greeley told his friend that he might leave the money with the cashier of the *Tribune*, and it might reach him, but he did not go to the *Tribune* office any more.

HIS LAST JOURNALISTIC REPORT.

On September 8, after the printing of his famous card an editorial article appeared in the *Tribune*, headed "Conclusions." It was simply a summing up of the result of the elections in Mr. Greeley's old style, beginning the paragraphs with numerals. This was his last professional effort. About this time he revised five articles which he had carefully prepared for an encyclopedia. They are entitled "Abolition," "Agriculture," "Anti-Masonry," "Caucus," and "Southern Confederacy," the latter being his history of the American conflict, condensed into thirty pages of manuscript.

A CONVERSATION WITH MR. GREELEY AT THE "TRIBUNE" OFFICE.

Col. Ethan Allen, chairman of the late National Liberal Republican Executive Committee, informs a *Sun* reporter that he had a long conversation with Mr. Greeley at the *Tribune* office soon after the election. The colonel does not remember the exact date, but it was probably on the 8th of November.

Colonel Allen says that during the election excitement in October, he saw Mr. Greeley only at intervals, as he was constantly engaged in watching by his dying wife's bedside. When he entered Mr. Greeley's private office at the time referred to, he was surprised at the warmth of the greeting which he received. Mr. Greeley stretched both hands, and putting Col. Allen's extended palm between them, said, "I am glad to see you, and thank you for your heroic efforts in my behalf," The old man's eyes became moist at the same time, and the tears trickled slowly down his face. The sight of so much emotion by Mr. Greeley was something new to Mr. Allen, who replied. "Mr. Greeley, the people will look on you as another Henry Clay. You are too great to be President." "Oh! it ain't that," was Mr. Greeley's answer, "I don't care for politics, and would not go on the cars to Washington to get a commission as President. What I do feel," continued Mr. Greeley, "is the loss of my wife, who has been my companion for nearly forty years. I have watched by her bedside night and day, and now I am

COMPLETELY WORN OUT

from anxiety and want of sleep, but am obliged to come back to the *Tribune*, where my services are needed."

After conversing further with Mr. G. who promised to dine with his visitor at his home' Colonel Allen took his leave, and has not seen him since.

The *Sun* reporter asked the Colonel whether he thought there was any foundation for the idle rumors to the effect that Mr. G. had spent the most of his money on the election, and that its loss had effected him. Colonel Allen scouted the idea, and cited an instance of the little value Mr. G. placed on money. He said Mr. G. called on him soon after his nomination, and tendered him one thousand dollars as a portion of his share of the political expenses.

Colonel Allen told him there were others who could afford to contribute, and declined to take it. Mr. Greeley informed him that he intended giving $5,000, and insisted on Colonel Allen accepting the money, saying that if he did not accept it he would give it to some one else. Colonel Allen said that Mr. Greeley did not manifest any concern whatever in regard to the money.

ON WEDNESDAY, NOV. 13,

Hon. Rufus F. Andrews was requested to meet Mr. Greeley at the house of a mutual friend, in this city, in relation to a matter of business which personally concerned Mr. Greeley. "I went to the house," says Mr. Andrews, "and was ushered into Mr. Greeley's presence. When I first saw him I was greatly surprised at his personal appearance; indeed, I should scarcely have known him, so changed and emaciated was he, had I not understood that I was in his presence. I addressed him cheerfully and cordially, as in former times. He got in a moody state, and at first made no response. I was shocked at receiving no answer and pained at the indifference and hesitation which he manifested. I saw at once that something was wrong. Mr. Greeley rose from his seat as some members of the household came into the room. He ushered me into an adjoining apartment, and there sat down. The first expression he uttered was, 'Rufus, I am

HOPELESSLY GONE.'

I said, "What is the matter, Mr. Greeley?"" He said again, "I am hopelessly gone." I said, "I am sorry, Mr. Greeley, to see you in this state of mind. I know you have suffered intensely in the loss of your wife, but I hope your defeat has not had a tendency to depress you. The American people esteem you as much as ever. The result of the Presidential election does not arise from any want of appreciation of your abilities, or of the eminent services you have rendered the country and its people." Mr. Greeley, after a moment's hesitation, repeated the expression, "I am hopelessly gone." He added, "I am ruined."

He then alluded, in a brief expression, to the personal business about which he had desired to see me. I comprehended what he desired, and told him that I would endeavor to see that his wishes were complied with. I then added: "Mr. Greeley, you must not allow yourself to be depressed by the various misfortunes which have come upon you. It is said that troubles never come singly, and I am sure you have recently had more than your share." Mr. Greeley then arose from his seat and left me with the expression: "Rufus, I am hopelessly ruined."

Others, who saw him at the same time, were greatly shocked at his emaciated and dejected appearance. I immediately called upon some of his intimate friends and told them of his condition, and requested them to cheer him up. I felt confident at the time that his case was hopeless, for he seemed so prostrated that I did not believe it possible for him to rally. I have not since seen Mr. Greeley.

COMPELLED TO TAKE TO BED.

One morning he said to Mr. Johnson, as the latter was leaving his house, "Meet me at the *Tribune* office at 2 o'clock this P. M. I have a private communication to make to you." At the appointed hour Mr. Johnson was there, but Mr. Greeley declined saying anything, except, "Meet me at Sam Sinclair's at six o'clock to-night; I want to see you." Mr. Johnson went there at the time and found Mr. Greeley asleep. Mr. Sinclair and Mr. George Ripley were in another room.

Mr. Greeley slept for some time, but when at length he awoke his mind seemed gone. Mr. Sinclair begged him to remain there to go to bed. He quietly assented, and then turning to Mr. Johnson said, "A. J., take me home with you won't you?" Mr. Ripley also begged Mr. J. to do so, but, although it was early then in the evening, it was midnight before they reached Fifty-seventh street. Some days before that Dr. E. Bayard, the late Mrs. Greeley's attendant, noticed Mr. Greeley had a restless and feverish appearance.

He is a homœopathist, but kindly prescribed for his old friend, as he correctly imagined that he needed an anodyne. On returning home the night above mentioned, Mr. Johnson mixed one of the powders and gave it to Mr. Greeley. The latter, in taking it spilled half of it over his shirt-front, and when reminded of what he had done, said, "Oh! never mind it; it's as good outside as in." The following morning Mr. Greeley was

MORE RESTLESS AND HAGGARD

in appearance, and Mr. Johnson sent for his family physician, Dr. E. Krackowizer, chief surgeon of the German Hospital. Dr. Krackowizer recognized the case as a serious one, and at once resorted to the most energetic treatment. At first it seemed as though the malady would yield to the treatment, and at times the patient became gentle in disposition, perfectly rational, and in apparent good health.

The medical treatment Mr. Greeley was receiving proved ineffectual. Medicine became of no avail, and reason gave way. On November 20 Dr. Brown, superintendent of the Bloomingdale Asylum, and Dr. Geo. S. Choate, proprietor of a private asylum in Westchester county, were called to meet Dr. Krackowizer in consultation. A careful examination of the patient was made, and they unanimously pronounced him suffering from acute mania and entirely insane.

THE SHOCK

was a severe blow to the few friends of the veteran journalist who were entrusted with the secret, but after due deliberation they become sufficiently reconciled to the fact to consent to Mr. Greeley's removal to Dr. Choate's house, near Pleasantville, Westchester county. The house is pleasantly situated a mile and a half from the town, on a hill half a mile from the nearest house. It is comfortably furnished, has handsome grounds surrounding it, and though known to the neighbors as a private lunatic asylum, it has the appearance of the country seat of some wealthy gentleman. There Mr. Greeley was conveyed

LAST THURSDAY WEEK.

When he was brought down stairs at Mr. Johnson's house, in front of which Mr. Johnson and J. R. Stuart was waiting with a close carriage, Mr. Johnson handed him his traditional white hat and coat. "Don't send me away, A. J.," he cried, as the tears flowed down his deathly-pale cheeks. "Don't let me go—don't, don't!" The scene was too affecting for those who witnessed it, and all shed tears. Mr. Johnson dropped the hat and coat, too much affected to say a word. He never expected to see his old friend again.

IT WAS DEEMED BEST

that Mr. Greeley should remain over night at the residence of Mr. John R. Stuart, in Tarrytown. Mr. Stuart was an old friend, and it may be remembered that it was at his house that one of the first receptions tendered to Mr. Greeley after his nomination was given. He was restless all night, and a strict watch was kept upon his movements. He seemed to know that he was on the way to an asylum. At first he told Mr. Stuart that he would not leave his house. It was only after Mr. and Mrs. Stuart promised to call and see him every day that he consented to go. Before leaving Mr. Stuart's residence he walked through the grounds. Suddenly stopping and gazing intently at two small shrubs, he said "We must put the cider in the ground, for it will freeze hard before Tuesday."

TAKEN TO DR. CHOATE'S.

Mr. Stuart became alarmed, and then endeavored to place Mr. Greeley in a close carriage for removal to Dr. Choate's residence at Mount Pleasant. Mr. Greeley cried bitterly, and for a long time refused to go. He repeatedly said to Mr. Stuart, "Don't let them take me away. I want to stay here with you." It was only when urged by Aunty Lawson and Mrs. Stuart that he consented to go with Mr. Stuart in the carriage. The day after his arrival at Dr. Choate's the disease developed itself in all its intensity. The horrors of acute mania were hourly witnessed, and he was violent in his actions. The most skilful treatment at the hands of experienced physicians proved of no avail, and the patient gradually sank into a state of unconsciousness! The inflammation of the brain made the stomach sympathize with it to such an extent that Mr. Greeley refused, and was really unable, to take food in any form.

ON WEDNESDAY NIGHT.

There were three *Tribune* stockholders at his bedside on Wednesday night. They were Samuel Sinclair, the publisher; Patrick O'Rourke, chief engineer of the *Tribune* press-rooms, and Thomas M. Rooker, foreman of the composing room. John F. Cleveland, Mr. Greeley's brother-in-law, and Oliver Johnson a *Tribune* editor, were also present, as well as the dying man's private secretary. Mr. O'Rourke left on Wednesday, but the others remained over Thanksgiving day.

Gabrielle, the youngest daughter of Mr. Greeley, whom he was fond of calling "pussy," was in attendance on her father, but her grief was so great and uncontrollable that her uncle brought her with him to his home in this city.

ON THURSDAY NIGHT.

Mr. Greeley gradually became worse, and failed to recognize the few intimate friends and relatives who visited him.

Mr. Greeley passed a very restless night. He raved incoherently all night, threw his arms wildly about, and rolled and tossed from one side of the bed to the other. At 8 A. M. yesterday he remained unconscious. His extremities gradually became cold, and he was

MOTIONLESS IN HIS BED.

Dr. Choate, Miss Ida Greeley, Mr. and Mrs. John R. Stuart, and Aunty Lawson were in constant attendance, but Mr. Greeley did not recognize them during the afternoon. He appeared to be praying. Once he said aloud, in a strong voice, "I know that my Redeemer liveth." An hour later he repeated several times, "I died before I was born," and at precisely 4 o'clock he alarmed those about him by saying in his natural tone of voice, "It is done." These were his last words. He then again relapsed into a state of total unconsciousness, his respirations became weaker, his extremities colder, and his face bore the unmistakable imprint of death. He was pulseless at the wrist, and thus remained until 6 P. M.

THE SCENE AT THE DEATHBED.

Mr. Reignold, Short and Whitelaw Reid called during the evening, and were admitted to Mr. Greeley's room and bedside, Mr. Reid took the dying man's hand and asked Mr. Greeley: "Do you know me?" The great editor nodded his head in the affirmative, touched his breast with the hand which was disengaged, and again relapsed into a state of insensibility.

Dr. Choate said that it was the last flicker of the expiring flame, and the friends quietly awaited the scene. Gradually and slowly the icy hand of death was enveloping the prostrate journalist. His breathing though less labored was growing weaker; his pulse was imperceptible, and a clammy sweat was on his brow, then Death slowly approached and

BORE HIS SPIRIT AWAY.

At precisely ten minutes before 7 o'clock last night Horace Greeley died, without a struggle. At the time Miss Ida Greeley was his only relative present. She was kneeling near the head of the bed and praying for her father's soul when she noticed that

HE HAD CEASED BREATHING.

Dr. Choate was at once called, and he pronounced him dead. Then ensued a scene of grief and sorrow, as the almost heart-broken daughter, who had lost both mother and father within thirty days, was removed to another apartment. Aunty Lawson, Mr. and Mrs. Stuart, and Miss Broderick, also witnessed the death.

The room in which Mr. Greeley died was a large one on the northwest corner of the first floor of Dr. Choate's house. It was a bright one, neatly carpeted, but devoid of chairs, pictures, ornaments, wash-basin, or any small articles of furniture. All these had been removed when Mr. Greeley first manifested evidences of wildness. Before they were removed he on one occasion broke his watch to pieces, and at another threw a kerosene lamp on the floor. The burning oil ignited the carpet, and had it not been an alarm was raised the house might have been destroyed by fire. The disease first developed itself violently.

TWO WEEKS AGO.

to night at a meeting of the trustees of the *Tribune*, held at the residence of Mr. Samuel Sinclair. The next day Dr. Krackowizer was called in by Mr. Alvin J. Johnson. Then came the consultation, and the unanimous verdict of the doctors that acute mania had set in.

THE SEAL OF SECRECY

placed upon Dr. Choate's lips in relation to the actual condition and treatment of his patient, and the development of the disease, deprives history of an important chapter in the life of Horace Greeley. Nervous excitement, disappointed hopes, and loss of sleep doubtless produced the fatal disorder, while a terrible mental strain, proving too great for the exhausted physical system hastened the result.

THE FUNERAL

will probably take place on Tuesday from Dr. Chapin's Church. The time, arrangements, and full particulars will appear in Monday's *Sun*.—*N. Y. Sun.*

The Future of the Democracy.

Let no enemy of republican liberty lay the flattering unction to his soul that the Democratic party has ceased to exist. It has survived the successive defeats of the last twelve years and comes out of the latest conflict stronger in numbers than ever before. Although its candidate for President failed to carry a majority of the electors, he received a clean majority of the white voters who attended the election. GRANT'S majority of the popular vote is made up of the lately enfranchised negroes. Without these he would have been in a minority. The vote in the United States for President at the late election was about 6,959,000. This was divided as to race about as follows:

Whites for Greeley	3,100,000
Whites for Grant	3,000,000
White majority for Greeley	100,000
Negroes for Grant	850,000
Negroes for Greeley	50,000
Negro majority for Grant	800,000
Deduct white maj. for Greeley	100,000
Grant's total majority	700,000

At least one million Democrats did not vote. This may seem an extravagant estimate, but when it is remembered that in Pennsylvania alone GREELEY received 105,000 votes less than BUCKALEW, the statement is not astounding. We take it, therefore, GRANT is a minority President, in that he failed to poll a majority of *all* the voters of the United States, notwithstanding the solid negro vote in his favor. He owes his re-election to the latter and to the immense sums of money expended by his partisans in the corruption of voters.

Now, is a party that polls three millions of votes for an unpopular candidate, under the most adverse circumstances, and which can poll four millions for a popular nominee under favorable conditions, dead or about to die? There is considerable life in such a party. It is able to give and take pretty severe blows. There is, there must be, a future and a glorious one for such a party. It is bound together by principles that are eternal and unchangeable. The right of self-government, a strict construction of the constitution, civil and political equality, freedom of conscience, impartial taxation, a sound and stable currency, these are the tenets of the great party which now lifts itself up from its latest defeat. Purged of prejudice, purified by adversity, ennobled by sacrifices which humbled its pride, this party to-day challenges the respect and admiration of the country. In the coming time the doctrines for which it has contended will be surely vindicated. The antagonism of race which is now fostered by the so-called Republican party through its intrigues for the consolidation of the negro vote, the favored classes which have been pampered and enriched by the legislattion of the last decade, the imperialism which is rooted in the policy of the present administration, the proscriptive politico-religious movement whose sworn leagues are encouraged by the dominant party, the contempt of the constitution which pervades the politics of the federal capital, the partial and unjust tax laws made to enrich the few at the expense of the many, and the fluctuating currency which is the plaything of the gamblers in gold, all these will succumb to the Democratic opposition just as sure as the American people will, in due time, comprehend their own interests Let us then be patient. Let us work and wait.—*Patriot.*

THE New York Church Journal says of General Meade: "A more saintly knight never drew a sword. A kinder heart never beat. A simpler and truer Christian has seldom, in these days, lived; none worthier to wear 'the grand old name of gentleman' without a blot, than George G. Meade. Philadelphia did well to drape herself in weeds of mourning. She expressed but the whole nation's feelings. Knowing him nearer, she felt her losses nearer.—But we may all thank God for the example of a life true to duty, for another white name to place among all the wreath-crowned names upon the nation's walls, a model and an incitement while the nation stands."

Hard on Hartranft.

The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia *Sunday Mercury*, has the following bit of gossip relative to our newly-elected Governor:

"Did I tell you last week that Governor Dix was on the famous champagne train which carried the Truman politicians to Washington? Well, it seems that old shoot 'em did not know he was riding over the rails in company with the post-office sappers and miners; and when it was told to him that "that person yonder is Governor Hartranft," he shrugged his shoulders and replied: "Well, he don't amount to anything!" and New York's Chief Magistrate refused to be acquainted with the Governor of a sister State. It is understood that General Dix added: "Grant elected him."

The Constitutional Convention.

WEDNESDAY, November 27, 1872.

The Convention met at 10, a. m.

Numerous resolutions were offered and referred to the appropriate committees. We do not give them now as they will come up for the action of the Convention on reference from the committee.

Mr. Bartholomew offered a resolution returning thanks to John A. Smull for his services. Agreed to unanimously.

Mr. Bowman offered resolutions of thanks to J. A. Selfridge, Chief Clerk of the House, and Thomas McCamant, Chief Clerk of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, for their services to the convention. Agreed to.

Warrants were ordered to be drawn for members, mileage and for stationary. (No warrants have yet been drawn for their pay.)

Mr. Newlin, from a majority of the Committee on Printing, reported that the State Printer, under existing laws, was not entitled to the printing of the Convention, and that the committee had not yet had time to solicit bids.—A minority report signed by two members to the opposite effect was presented.

Mr. White (Indiana) moved to amend the majority report, so as to authorize the Committee on Printing to confer with the State Printer, and to award him a contract if he will do the work at the existing rates with the Legislature. The amendment was agreed to by 51 yeas to 49 nays.

Mr. Newlin moved to lay the whole subject on the table. Not agreed to.

Mr. Newlin offered an amendment, "Provided that the committee shall receive bids from all persons desiring to contract." This was accepted by Mr. White.

Mr. Lamberton (Dauphin) offered a resolution looking to an amendment of the constitution an advisory council, to be composed of ex-Governors of the Commonwealth who, with the Governor, shall consider and pass upon applications for pardons and remission of fines and forfeitures.

Mr. Hopkins called the "previous question" (preventing debate and further amendments). This was sustained by eighteen members, but the Convention, by a vote of 38 yeas to 52 nays, refused to order the main question to be put. This action, under the ruling of the Chair, took the entire subject out of the control of the Convention for the day (and of course until the meeting in January next in Philadelphia.)

Adjourned until the first Tuesday of January, 1873, to meet in Philadelphia.

CONGRESS.

Congress met in session on Monday last. Neither the Senate nor House did anything in the way of business aside from the offering of a large number of bills, all of which were referred. In the Senate a resolution of respect to the memory of Horace Greeley was adopted, and a similar one was passed in the House. Mr. Banks offered his resignation as chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, but the House, by a vote of 76 to 54, refused to accept it. Speaker Blaine called the Hon. S. S. Cox to the chair, and, in a short speech, offered a resolution for the appointment of a special committee of five to investigate the charges in relation to the Credit Mobilier matter. The committee was appointed, a request of Mr. Blaine that it be not composed of a majority of his political friends being complied with. Both houses adjourned shortly after the reading of the President's message, which occupied over an hour.

The Senate on Tuesday transacted no business.

In the House, Mr. KELLOGG, of Connecticut, introduced a bill to repeal the stamp tax on bank checks and notes. Referred.

Mr. RANDALL offered a resolution calling on the secretary of the treasury for information as to what law authorizes him to make an increased issue of legal tender notes, as was done in October last, and whether such issue was made in the legal tender notes heretofore retired, or in new ones, etc.

After some discussion by Messrs. Randall, Dawes, Brooks and Garfield—the latter stating that the issue of legal tender notes last October had taken the country by surprise—the resolution was adopted.

A number of resolutions were offered and referred.

NEWS

During an exciting debate in the French Assembly Saturday, M. Duval made a violent attack upon the Government, and moved a resolution declaring that the municipal councils had violated the laws of the country, and that M. Le Franc, in receiving the addresses for the President, had also failed to observe them. The motion was carried by 305 against 299 votes, when adjournment amid the greatest excitement took place. Subsequently M. Le Franc tendered his resignation to Thiers, who accepted it. The situation is now of the gravest nature, and it would not be surprising to soon hear of violence among the people. President Thiers says there is nothing left for him but to resign.

Company B. of the First Cavalry, have had a serious fight with the Modoc Indians, at the mouth of Lost River, in attempting to put them upon their reservation. The Indians refused and commenced the fight, in which one soldier, two citizens, and fifteen Modocs were killed, and four soldiers wounded.

George Bovee, Secretary of State of Louisiana, was suspended by Gov. Warmoth about a year ago, for misdemeanor, and Herron was appointed in his place. The Supreme Court of Louisiana decided that Bovee was Secretary of State, and ordered his reinstatement.

Navigation on the Lakes has been almost closed by the present "cold snap." Steamers for Lake Erie returned to Detroit last week have been unable to get through the ice. The harbors of Sandusky and Toledo are closed.

At Rochester, N. Y., Burlington, Vt., Bangor, Me., and various other places the rivers and canals are either closed or rapidly closing against navigation.

Michael Moore was executed on Wednesday of last week in the prison yard of Ebensburg, for the murder of his wife.

The Gettysburg Memorial Association have resolved to erect upon the battle field of Gettysburg a memorial column and statue in honor of General Meade, and to raise a fund of $100,000 by contributions for the purpose.

The New York *World* publishes a list of no less than fifty-two persons who have mysteriously disappeared from that city since August last and estimates the deaths by violence at double that number.

Judge Nelson of the Supreme Court of the United States has resigned. He is over seventy years of age.

Judge Merrimon, Conservative and candidate for Governor of North Carolina at the recent election, has been elected Senator from that State to succeed Poole. The latter is a strong Grant man.

Judge Sharswood on Monday administered the oath of office to Hon. John M. Reed as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, and to Hon. Ulysses Mercur as Associate Justice.

General Horace Porter has been chosen vice president of the Pullman Palace Car Company, headquarters at New York. In the event of his accepting it, General Babcock will succeed General Porter as secretary to the President.

Nine bodies have been recovered from the ruins of the Boston fire, and five of them identified.

The estimates of the municipal expenses of New York city for 1873 amount to $10,650,000.

How Like Him.

When the United States Senate met on Tuesday it was the intention of certain Senators to offer a resolution to adjourn until Thursday, as a mark of respect to Horace Greeley and to allow those desiring, to attend his funeral in New York on Wednesday. This intention became known and a clique in the Senate determined to defeat the measure, so at the meeting of the Senate, Simon Cameron, fit spokesman for such a set, moved a resolution to adjourn till Wednesday and refused to withdraw it. This prevented the proposed adjournment to Thursday. As it is impossible for Cameron to obtain more utter contempt from decent men than he now enjoys, this last manly exploit of his will not injure him. Hartranft & Co. will probably think just as much of him as ever.

New Advertisements.

PROCLAMATION

BY THE GOVERNOR.

To Aaron Smith, High Sheriff of the County of Columbia, *Sends Greeting*: Whereas, a vacancy has happened in the representation of this State in the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States, in consequence of the resignation of the Hon. Ulysses Mercur, who has been elected a member of the Forty-Second Congress from the Thirteenth Congressional District of this State, composed of the counties of Bradford, Wyoming, Sullivan, Montour and Columbia.

Now, Therefore, in pursuance of provisions in such cases made and provided by the Constitution of the United States, and of an act of the General Assembly of this State, entitled "An Act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," approved the second day of July, A. D. eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, I, John W. Geary, being vested with the executive authority of the State of Pennsylvania, have issued this writ, hereby commanding you, the said Aaron Smith, High Sheriff as aforesaid, to hold an election in the said county of Columbia, on

Tuesday, the 24th day of December,

in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, for choosing a representative of the people of this Commonwealth in the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States to fill the vacancy which has happened as aforesaid.

And you are hereby required and enjoined to give lawful notice, and cause to be held and conducted the said election, and make a return thereof in manner and form as by law is directed and required.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State at Harisburg, this third day of December, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and Seventy two, and of the Commonwealth the ninety-seventh.

FRANCIS JORDAN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
BY THE GOVERNOR. Dec. 6, 3w.

Wishart's Pine Tree

TAR CORDIAL,

Nature's Great Remedy

FOR THE

Throat and Lungs.

It is gratifying to us to inform the public that Dr. L. Q. C. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial, for Throat and Lung Diseases, has gained an enviable reputation from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast, and from thence to some of the first families of Europe, not through the press alone, but by persons throughout the State actually benefitted and cured at his office. While he publishes less, so say our reporters, he is unable to supply the demand. It gains and holds its reputation—

First. Not by stopping cough, but by loosening and assisting nature to throw off the unhealthy matter collected about the throat and bronchial tubes, *which causes irritation.*

Second. It removes the cause of irritation (which produces cough) of the mucous membrane and bronchial tubes, assists the lungs to act and throw off the unhealthy secretions, and purifies the blood.

Third. It is free from squalls, lobelia, ipecac and opium, of which most throat and lung remedies are composed, which allay cough only, and disorganize the stomach. It has a soothing effect on the stomach, acts on the liver and kidneys, and lymphatic and nervous regions, thus reaching to every part of the system, and in its invigorating and purifying effects it has gained a reputation which it must hold above all others in the market.

NOTICE.

The Pine Tree Tar Cordial,

Great American Dyspepsia Pills,

AND

WORM SUGAR DROPS

Being under my immediate direction, they shall not lose their curative qualities by the use of cheap and impure articles.

Henry R. Wishart,

PROPRIETOR,

FREE OF CHARGE

Dr. L.Q. C. Wishart's Office Parlors are open on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., for consultation by Dr. Wm. T. Magee. With him are associated two consulting physicians of acknowledged ability. This opportunity is not offered by any other institution in the city.

All Letters must be Addressed to

L.Q. C. WISHART, M. D.,

NO. 232 NORTH SECOND ST.,

Philadelphia.

dec. 6, 1872-6m

THE BLOOMSBURG

State Normal School

AND

LITERARY INSTITUTE

offers superior advantages both in point of comfort and in thoroughness of instruction to young men and women preparing to become teachers, or preparing for college. Its faculty is composed of graduates from some of our best Colleges and Normal Schools. Its location is beautiful and healthful. Its accommodations are of the most modern kind. The expenses are very moderate. Board, tuition, washing, heat, and a furnished room, $5 per week. Music and Drawing are the only extras. The State pays

FIFTY CENTS

a week on the tuition of those over 17 years of age who are preparing for teachers, and

FIFTY DOLLARS

to those who graduate in the Normal Department and pledge themselves to teach two annual terms in the common schools of the State. For further particulars apply to

REV. JOHN HEWITT,

PRINCIPAL, BLOOMSBURG, COL. CO., PA.

Dec. 6, 1872-tf.

KEYSTONE CARRIAGE WORKS

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

A. S. CROSSLEY

has on hand and for sale cheaper than the cheapest, for cash, or will exchange for old Wagons on reasonable terms,

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES & WAGONS

of every description, both plain and fancy.

Portable Top Buggies, open Buggies, Plain and fancy Platform Spring Wagons all of the latest style and made of good material and fully warranted. Give me a call before purchasing elsewhere, as I cannot be undersold. I claim that I make the best wagons for the least money.

I also do painting, trimming and repair old work at the shortest notice, old springs welded and warranted to stand or no pay. I will exchange a portable top buggy for any kind of lumber, such as hemlock, pine, ash, linn hickory and poplar to be delivered at my shop by the first of Feb., 1873. Irondale orders taken and McKelvy Neal & Co.'s for repairing as cash.

dec. 6 tf A. S. CROSSLEY.

NOTICE.

A meeting of the Stockholders of the Catawissa Deposit Bank will be held at their office, in Catawissa, on the second Tuesday of January, 1873, between the hours of 10 a. m., and 2 p. m., to hold an election for six Directors, to serve during the ensuing year.

B. R. DAVIS,
Cashier.

Catawissa, Dec, 6-4w.

PUBLIC SALE

OF

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, the undersigned as administrator &c. of Peter Bitner, late of the township of Locust, in said county, deceased, will expose to sale on the premises, on

FRIDAY, JANUARY 31, 1873,

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day the following described real estate situated in the township and county, aforesaid, to, wit: A certain tract of land, containing

108 ACRES, AND 31 PERCHES,

neat measure, adjoining lands of Michael Stine, Jr., Joseph, Billig, Edward Strausser, Henry Gable, and A. B. Fisher, whereon are erected a good dwelling house, a good bank barn, and other buildings, a good spring of water at the door of dwelling; there is also on the premises a good orchard and a lot of good oak timber trees. Also a tract containing.

38 ACRES AND 92 PERCHES,

neat measure, adjoining lands of Joseph Billing, John Billig, Sr., Charles Fetterman, David Kreisher and Edward Strausser, 25 acres of which is well timbered with good timber trees.

TERMS OF SALE.—Twenty per cent. of one-third of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property, one-third less the twenty per cent. upon the delivery of the possession of said property, one-third of the purchase money in one year from the delivery of the possession, with interest from the date of the delivery of the possession, and the balance of the purchase money in two years from the delivery of the possession, with interest from date of the delivery payable annually. Possession to be given April 1st, 1873. Unpaid purchase money to be secured by Bond and Mortgage on the premises. Purchaser to pay for deeds.

GEORGE BITNER,
JOHN A. BITNER,
Administrator.

Numedia, Pa., Dec 6, 1872.

WANTED.—Responsible men as Local Agents to sell fruit and Ornamental Trees in neighborhoods where they reside. To the right parties very liberal terms and an opportunity to establish a safe and profitable business. Address The Dingee & Conard Co., Wholesale Nurserymen, West Grove, Chester Co., Pa.) nov 29 2m

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ENOCH FOX, DEC'D.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Enoch Fox, late of Pine township, Columbia county, deceased., have been granted by the Register of said county to Zebeddee Ritter and John J. Fox, of Jordan twp. Lycoming co. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them to the Executors in Lycoming county. Those indebted to the estate either on note, judgment, mortgage or book account will make payment to the Executors without delay.

ZEBEDEE RITTER,
JOHN J. FOX,
Executors.

nov29 -6w.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE U. S. FOR THE Western District of Penn'a. } In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of Reese J. Millard, Bankrupt.

Western District of Penn'a., S. S.

A warrant in Bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the Estate of Reese J. Millard, of the county of Columbia, and State of Pennsylvania, in said District, adjudged a Bankrupt upon petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to said Bankrupt, to him, or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more Assignees of his Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at Bloomsburg, in said District, on the twenty-seventh (27th) day of December, A. D. 1872, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at the office of M. Whitmoyer, Esq., before Edward Overton, Jr., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said district.

A. MURDOCH,
nov 29'72 2t U. S. Marshal for said District.

AGENTS WANTED!

The unparalleled success of the "Victor Sewing Machine," East and West, opens a good opportunity for Sewing Machine agents and responsible men to take the agency for this County

For circulars, samples of work and terms, address,

The Victor

Sewing Machine Co.,

J. L. FERGUSON,

MANAGER,

No. 1227 CHESTNUT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

nov29 4w.

THE GREAT WEEKLY

THE

HARRISBURG PATRIOT

The Weekly Patriot Gratis!

To every new subscriber to *The Patriot* for the year 1873, whose name, accompanied by Two Dollars, is received after this date and prior to January next, we will send the paper for the remainder of 1872, gratis.

WEEKLY PATRIOT:

One copy, one year	$2.00
One Copy, six months	1.25
Four Copies, one year, each	1.75
Ten Copies, one year, each	1.50
Twenty Copies, one year, each	1.25
Fifty Copies, and upwards, one year, each	1.00

An extra copy, free, is furnished to the Agent sending in clubs of ten or more. A copy of the *Daily Patriot* will be sent, *free*, to the Agent sending in clubs of fifty or more. All papers will be separately addressed, but must go to one post office. (See directions below.)

THE DAILY PATRIOT,

Published every morning, Sundays excepted, is a first-class newspaper, containing full telegraphic reports special Washington dispatches, the most complete and accurate market reports, full accounts of proceedings of the Constitutional Convention, Congress and Legislature, spicy editorials, etc.

One Copy, one year, by mail, $7; Five Copies do., $32; Ten Copies, do., $60.

Larger Clubs at the last rate. Papers may be separately addressed, but must be taken in one package. The money must accompany the order to insure attention.

DIRECTIONS.—Additions to Clubs may be made at any time in the year at the above Club rates. Changes in Club Lists made only on request of persons receiving packages, stating date of subscription, edition, post office and State, to which it has been previously sent.

TERMS.—Cash in advance. Send Post Office Money Order, Bank Draft or Registered Letter. Bills sent by Mail, will be at the risk of the sender.

☞ Send for Prospectus and Specimen Copy. Address,

nov29'72 "THE PATRIOT."

HE COLUMBIAN

Friday, Dec. 6, 1872.

FRANK COOLEY,
ASSISTANT EDITOR.

Railroad Time Table.

ACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG R. R.

	North.	South.
	9:22 A. M.	4:57 P M.
odation	4:40 A. M.	11:05 P M.
	6:38 P. M.	9:32 A. M.

WISSA R. R. FROM RUPERT STATION.

North.	Going South.
P. M.	11:14 A. M.

LOCAL.

HE late reception of the Presi- t's Message compels us to postpone ublication until next week at which it will appear in full.

E roof of the new hotel building is ly boarded in and ready to receive ates. A very fair general impres- of the future appearance of the ding can now be formed.

ENTS may learn something greatly eir advantage and obtain speci- and full particulars free, by ad- sing *Wood's Literary and Art y*, Newburgh, N. Y.

ERY.—Was that individual sick or he merely 'elted and 'fused, who t into Moyer's Drug Store the other and asked for "Mrs. Soothlow's ding Slyr'p"?

E original Blitz will give enter- ments in this town on Tuesday, dnesday and Thursday evenings of t week. He is too well known to uire commendation from us.

E Williamsport Daily *Standard*, L. Dieffenbach editor, has suspend- Mr. Dieffenbach in the issue of Nov. , states that to be the last issue; cir- stances beyond his control render- a severance of his connection with *Standard* necessary.

E would call the attention of our ders to the Proclamation of the Gov- r calling for a special election, in Congressional District to fill the ancy caused by the resignation of ysses Mercur. The Proclamation will found under the head of "New Ad- tisements."

THIS paragraph is to say that Agents y learn something greatly to their antage and obtain specimens and l particulars free, by addressing *od's Literary and Art Agency*, New- rgh, N. Y.

THE shops of the Lackawanna and oomsburg Railroad at Kingston, are rking only eight instead of ten urs per day with a corresponding duction of wages.

A SANDBANK fell upon three children ho were playing beneath it, at Scran- , on Sunday afternoon, and one of em named Thomas Garigan, was in- ntly killed. Two other children, ns of Merino Sellnow, were very riously injured, being both almost alyzed.

EMPERATURE of November 1872 at oomsburg, observed daily three es.

Maximum or highest temperature on e first, on the second and on the fifth . Mimimum or lowest temperature n the 30th. at 7, a.m. Mean 40½°. oldest day on the 30th.

H.Z.

OWNERS of horses who have had the prevailing disease and recovered therefrom will do well to see that the animals are well protected from the cold during the coming winter and also to refrain from working them to as great an extent as before their sickness. The disease seems to leave the horse more than usually liable to colds and a relapse very frequently proves fatal. Convalescent horses should not be worked at all.

FROM the Annual Report of the State Lunatic Asylum at Harrisburg we learn that there was admitted from Columbia county during the past year, one patient and from the beginning to the present time 57 patients, of which number 35 were males and 22 females. The receipts of the Institution for the past year were $111,200,84 and the payments $110,974,60 leaving a balance in the Treasury of $226'24.

THE Lackawanna Valley House, one of the largest and finest hotels in Scranton, was destroyed by fire last week. The hotel was crowded with guests and the excitement was intense, men, women, and children being frantic with terror; but no lives were lost. The loss will amount to $50,000 the greater part of which is covered by insurance. The fire is supposed to have originated from a defective flue. Several firemen were injured by falling timbers.

FOR the benefit of those interested in Festivals we would suggest a neat little article offered at a recent fair in New York. It is called an "Antidote for Love," the contents of one vial of which are said to be a cure for the most aggravated case. The "contents" are a "neat little mitten."

It is to be presumed that we shall have one or more Festivals now that the Winter has fairly set in though we have not heard definitely of any as yet.

WE desire to caution persons having sick horses to exercise great care that none of the matter discharged from the nose of the animal gets on them. We have learned of several cases where the matter has fallen upon cuts on the hands and of one case where it got into the eye of the person, when the results have proved dangerous and even fatal. Too much care cannot be taken in this subject, as a moment of carelessness may cost life. Horses in coughing frequently expel the matter into the face of the person attending them and it was in this manner that the person alluded to above received the discharge in his eye. This case proved fatal.

THE horse disease has proved very inconvenient to those who, as witnesses or principals, were compelled to attend court this week. Many of them residing long distances from town were compelled to walk, all of their animals being too sick to use. A walk of sixteen or eighteen miles over rough, frozen roads is no joke as doubtless many have found. The disease seems to be gradually disappearing and has caused but little loss by death, very few cases having terminated fatally.

THANKSGIVING DAY passed quietly in Bloomsburg. There was much eating of turkey in family gatherings and pleasant social intercourse was the principal feature of the occasion. There was no rioting or drunkenness on the streets, and in this respect we have the advantage of our neighbors of Danville where, as we learn from one of the papers published there, there was a row in which several quiet citizens were ill treated. Whiskey was the cause, of course.

A YOUNG fellow named Isaiah Beers was arrested on Tuesday for stealing a large rock fish from Enos Jacoby. He had been suspected of similar thefts before but was never caught. A boy who saw him take the fish and who went home with him at the time was the witness against him. Esq. Brower held Beers in $200 bail, in default of which he was sent to jail. If we are not mistaken Beers has been in trouble before and seems to be a bad boy. He is in serious trouble now which should prove a warning as to his future conduct.

THE changes of temperature of late have been very marked. The intense cold of the latter part of last week, when the thermometer marked as low as 12° above zero, was followed by a heavy rain storm on Monday night, and comparatively warm weather. It is probable however that winter has fairly set in and that summer-like days will be hereafter like the complimentary calls of cherubim—few and far between.

(Communicated.)

Sugarloaf Nov. 22 1872

EDITOR COLUMBIAN.—Mr. Gearhart Kile Jr of Tuscola County Mich, and I went hunting to day and our dogs started up a fine silver gray fox. When it was driven around into sight I shot and knocked it over and Mr Kile came very near catching it. However it got away and was finally run down and killed by the dogs. It was a fine animal and worth (to us) about $100—$95 in fun and the rest in fox.

Z. L. Kile.

THE mail arrangements grow worse and worse. Since November 1st they have been bad enough but now the Reading R. R. by a change of schedule time has entirely cut off the New York mails which are now not received until nearly noon of the day following. We earnestly trust that this is but temporary. Should it be otherwise the Reading R. R. will gain for itself the ill will of the whole section of country which is thus deprived of daily papers. The matter is especially annoying to us as publishers.

SOME of those Western papers tell tough stories. Here, for instance, is the Pueblo *Chieftain* with a marvelous tale of a stone recently discovered by "a prominent citizen" which turns out to be first class soap, forms perfect lather, takes out stains and grease spots from clothing, leaves the skin as smooth as an infant's and has a pleasant odor. There is only one addition which could be made to this story, viz: "Subsequent developments have established the existence of large quantities of this soap-stone put up neatly in pound packages suitable for the trade." This we think would render the narrative perfect.

"GOOD FOR THIS DAY ONLY.—The question whether passengers may "lay over" and resume their journey at pleasure, or whether, when they do so, they have forfeited their tickets for the remainder of their journey, is still being discussed by the newspapers. To settle the matter, we will state that the lower courts decided that a passenger had the right to "lay over," but the case was carried to the Supreme Court, which reversed the decision and said he had not. This is final. This decision, of course, does not apply to those who purchase a ticket one day and go the entire distance the next.

CAPT. STURMER'S rubber bottoms are a public necessity where slippery side-walks abound.

We find the above in a Pittston paper and confess ourselves at a loss to understand why "Capt. Sturmer's rubber bottoms" are a necessity to that thriving town. The allusion to "slippery side walks" might indicate that, without his "rubber bottoms," the Capt. was in the habit of tumbling down and thereby obstructing the pavement to the annoyance and inconvenience of pedestrians, but then it would seem an easy matter to persuade the Capt. to frequent by-streets, and not impede the progress of his fellow townsmen. But perhaps, the "rubber bottoms" may be attached to the Capt's pantaloons and act as a spring cushion in event of a fall, although we cannot understand how the public is interested in that. Fact is, we give it up.

The Bellefonte *Watchman* evidently does not consider Gen. Harry White a very valuable member of the Constitutional Convention. We think it would be as well if men of ability and education were to do the talking. Here is the *Watchman's* commentary;

We hope when the Constitutional Convention next meets, that the first thing it attempts to do, will be to devise some means to suppress Harry White. A blatant blatherskite like him should not be permitted to occupy so much of the time of that body. They must not only feel it as an infliction hard to bear, but it is a great strain upon the patience of the public. He is as frothy as a glass of shank beer without half as much substance. His vapid and persistent vaporings are an unmitigated bore, and if the Convention expects to obtain attention to its deliberations, it must do something to suppress all such weak creatures as White.

CELERY AS MEDICINE.—Celery is in season, and it is asserted of it that it is one of the most potent anti-nervine remedies known. Until recently, it was said of celery that it possessed no medicinal qualities, but a writer in a leading pictorial asserts that he has "known many men, and women too, who, from various causes, have become so much affected with nervousness, that when they stretched out their hands they shook like aspen leaves on a windy day, who by a daily moderate use of the blanched foot stalks, or the celery leaves as a salad, became as strong and steady in limbs as other people. I have known others so very nervous that the least annoyance put them in a state of nervous agitation, who were in almost constant perplexity and fear, and who were effectually cured by a daily use of celery." It is said to be a cure for palpitation of the heart also.

Court Proceedings.

The general term of Columbia county Courts convened on Monday, December 2d inst. His Honor, William Elwell and his associates, Iram Derr and Isaac S. Monroe, Esqrs., on the bench. The list of Grand Jurors was called and John F. Derr, Esq., of Jackson township was appointed foreman.

The list of constables was called and all the townships represented, and the proper returns made.

The auditor's report in the estate of Nancy Pilkington, making distribution confirmed nisi.

In the estate of Samuel McNeal, deceased, the auditor's report making distribution, confirmed nisi.

The auditor's report in the estate of Albert Hunter, deceased, making distribution of the funds in the hands of administrator, confirmed nisi.

In the estate of William Hess, deceased. The order of sale continued.

On motion of J. G. Freeze, Esq,, the order of sale in the estate of Peter Bitner, deceased, continued.

In the case of Jacoby Getling, against J. W. Yohe and Lawrence Waters, petition of Lawrence Waters for subrogation to the rights of the plaintiff. Rule granted.

John K. Girton, Elijah Shutt and William A. Kile, appointed tipstaves for the first week of the term, and M. C. Woodward and G. W. Forster for the second week.

In the case of Commonwealth against Charles Smith, on motion of district attorney, non pros allowed on payment of costs.

In the matter of the distribution of the fund arising from the sale of the property of Jeremiah Getkin, the auditor was allowed until December 4, 1872 to make his report.

Commonwealth vs. James Ennis, recognizance taken for his appearance at the next sessions.

Elizabeth Peters against George D. Peters, petition in divorce, on motion an alias subpoena allowed.

Commonwealth vs. Charles Conyngham, charge assault and battery, a true bill.

Commonwealth vs. Lewis Frantz, charge assault and battery, a true bill.

In the estate of Jonathan Wilson, deceased, petition for sale, sale ordered.

In the estate of George Laubaugh, deceased, the return of inquisition confirmed nisi.

Report of sale by the guardian of Clara Bittenbender, confirmed nisi.

The case of Bromhall & Co., against McNinch and Shuman, judgment was taken by agreement against the defendants.

Peter Fenstermacher against the borough of Centralia, on motion an execution was allowed.

Charles C. Merrell against the School District of Mifflin township, on motion of C. B. Brockway execution allowed.

In the estate of Ephraim Evans, deceased, the report of sale as made by the administrators, confirmed nisi.

Martha Uren against John Uren, alias subpoena in divorce allowed.

C. B. Brockway against Centralia borough, an execution was allowed.

Commonwealth vs. the Supervisors of Catawissa township. charge refusing to work public roads, a true bill.

In the estate of Leander Carman, deceased, petition for sale of realty, sale ordered.

In the estate of Jacob Kostenbauder, deceased, order of sale continued.

Catharine Sult, committed to the Lunatic Hospital at Harrisburg, ordered to be removed to the Hospital at Danville.

In the case of A. W. Eaton and wife against B. F. Warner, a jury was called and returned a verdict in favor of the defendants.

Petition of John W. Shuman, guardian of Lloyd Shuman, for citation on Michael Grover, the former guardian, to file his account, citation awarded.

The petition of Lewis Magdeburg praying to become a citizen; on being sworn he was admitted to citizenship.

Commonwealth against Daniel Witts charge assault and battery, not a true bill and the prosecutor to pay costs.

Commonwealth vs. Peter Weaver, charge assault, etc., on motion of District Attorney, leave granted to enter a non pros on payment of costs.

Commonwealth vs. William Tyson, charge larceny, a true bill.

Report of viewers of a road in Locust township, leading from Slabtown to Bear Gap, confirmed nisi.

Report of sale in the estate of P. W. Steeley, deceased, confirmed nisi.

In the estate of John Ruckel, deceased, on motion of J. G. Freeze, Esq., order of sale continued.

Franklin township against John McReynolds and others, continued on conditions that fifty dollars be paid to the supervisors to be expended on a certain road and costs to be paid by the defendants and the railroad company to comply with the report of the commissioners.

Report of viewers of a road in Pine and Jackson townships, confirmed nisi.

The Jury Commissioners were instructed to put in the proper wheels the names of four hundred and fifty persons to serve as Jurors for the ensuing year.

There was ordered two weeks court at February term next.

In the estate of Dr. Simon Kotner, deceased, the order of sale was continued.

In the estate of Daniel Giger, deceased the order of sale was continued.

Report of viewers of a road in Pine township, near the farm of John Leggott, confirmed nisi.

In the estate of Jonathan Knittle, deceased, the order of sale was continued.

In the estate of Isaiah Shuman, deceased, a rule was granted on the heirs to appear at next term and accept the estate at the valuation or show cause why it should not be sold.

In the estate of Peter Stricker, deceased, the report of sale of the realty, confirmed nisi.

In the estate of Anthony Witman, deceased, on motion, John M. Clark was appointed auditor to make distribution.

In the estate of Jacob Harris, deceased on motion a rule was granted on the heirs to appear at next term, and accept or refuse the estate at the valuation or show cause why the same should not be sold.

Michael F. Eyerly, Esq., was appointed to audit the public accounts for 1872.

In the estate of Maria Kauff, deceased, report of sale confirmed nisi.

Report of the Grand Jury.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, s. s.

To the Hon. Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the peace in and for the County of Columbia:

The Grand Inquest of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, inquiring for the body of the county of Columbia, respectfully report: That we have, pursuant to our required duty, calmly and deliberately investigated all the bills of indictment presented for our consideration at this time, and have passed upon them according to their merits.

That we have examined the Public Buildings and find them in ordinary good repair. We further recommend that there be a suitable out kitchen built for the convenience of the Sheriff's family, an improvement very much needed, all of which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN F. DERR,
Foreman.

Dec. 3d, 1872.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT CENTRALIA.—We have just learned of a destructive fire that occurred in our sister borough of Centralia yesterday morning. Between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock a. m. flames were discovered issuing from the basement of Mr. Piffer's hotel, situated on Centre street. There being no fire apparatus there the entire building was soon enveloped in flames which communicated to the adjoining building and from thence to three other buildings adjoining each other. The brick building adjoining the hotel belonged to Mr. Piffer, the first floor of which was occupied by Martin Monaghan, of this place, as a store room. He had a large stock of goods, which, with the building, was entirely destroyed. His loss is about eight thousand dollars, insured for about two thousand. Mr. Piffer had his two properties insured, but have not learned for what amount. The third house destroyed was a frame building and belonged to Henry Piffer, brother of Wm. Piffer—some insurance. The next property belonged to and was occupied by Mrs. Curry as a dwelling and liquor store. The frame store and dwelling belonging to Charles Murphy was next, and here the flames were checked by the tearing away of a small frame house belonging to Mrs. Gunnan. The store room in Mr. Murphy's house was occupied by Mr. Vanburen as a drug store, telegraph office, &c.

Since writing the above, we learn that the fire originated in the basement of the brick building. Mr. Monaghan not being there none of his stock was saved. The second story of the brick building was occupied as bed rooms by Mr. Piffer. The third story was a large hall occupied by the Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Sons of America and Junior Sons of Temperance. Everything in the hall was destroyed—some insurance. J. Harry James, Esq., occupied an office in one of the burnt buildings, but saved his library. Dr. Lashelle occupied rooms in the Murphy property and saved some of his effects. The post office and telegraph office were in Mr. Vanburen's drug store. The mail matter, telegraph instruments and a portion of the drug stock were saved. The stable in the rear of the hotel caught fire once, but by the aid of a Babcock Extinguisher was extinguished and much other property saved. At this time it is impossible to get at the losses and insurance.—*Ashland Advocate*.

ONE VOTE.—Referring to a paragraph in the Ledger giving the votes of the electoral colleges for President of the United States, a correspondent recalls the fact that the one vote against Monroe in 1821, was given for John Quincy Adams. One of the New England electors, chosen with the understanding that they should vote for the re-election of Monroe, said that "John Quincy Adams had been actual President four years, and ought to be President in name as well as in fact." Mr. Adams was President Monroe's Secretary of State. As to Mr. Adams' actual Presidency, we give only the opinion of the independent elector.

PRESIDENTIAL VOTES.— President Washington was elected in 1779 and again in 1793 without an opposing vote. John Adams had only one majority in 1797. In 1801 Jefferson and Burr received an equal vote, and the House of Representatives gave the decision in favor of the former. In 1805 Jefferson received 162 electoral votes over Charles C. Pinckney's 14. In 1809 Madison got 122 out of 175 electors, and in 1813 he received 128 to De Witt Clinton's 89.—At the eighth Presidential election Monroe received 183 out of 217 electoral votes, and in 1821 was re-elected by 227 to one. In 1824, the election of President devolved upon the House of Representatives, John Quincy Adams was, through the influence of Henry Clay, chosen for the position. In 1828 Andrew Jackson received 178 electoral votes to John Q. Adams' 83, and he was re-elected in 1832 by 219 votes against 67 scattered between Clay, Floyd and Wirt. In 1836 Martin Van Buren came in by 170 to 114 divided between Harrison, White, Webster and Mangum. In 1840 Harrison was elected President over Van Buren by a vote of 234 to 60. In 1844, James K. Polk received 170 to Henry Clay's 105 votes.—Zachary Taylor, in 1848, had 163 votes in the electoral college to Lewis Cass' 127. In 1852, Franklin Pierce was elected President by a vote of 296 to Winfield Scott's 42 James Buchanan defeated Fremont, in 1856, by 175 to 114 In 1860, Abraham Lincoln received 180 electoral votes, Douglas 12, Breckinridge, 72, and Bell 39; and, in 1864, Lincoln was re-elected over George B. McClellan by a vote of 212 to 21. And in 1868, Grant defeated Seymour by a vote of 214 to 80.

Receipts for November

B F Zarr	$55 00	S Huber & Son	40
Hon Wm Elwell	50 00	C Cole & Bro	1 00
Jesse Zaner	2 75	Est Steph Baldy	13 50
Paper Sacks	5 00	John Beagle	3 00
Wesley Rabert	5 00	D Snyder & Co	8 00
Brown& Jones	18 50	Geo Kelchner	2 00
George Winner	2 00	John Bilheim	2 00
Rev N Spear	50	James Belford	7 75
Leonard Kline	12 00	F P Brockway	2 25
Blomsburg Banking Co	80	Jeremiah Mowry	2 25
E B Runyan	1 75	James Lamon	2 00
Est John Dallman	3 00	Blanks	50
State Committee	60 00	John McReynolds	2 00
John VanLieu	2 00	E J & U P McHenry	13 50
Est Abram Young	21 82	Cyrus Robbins	2 00
Edmund Schell	2 00	Dr Wm Rel [illegible]	4 00
J F Hannon	2 00	John Nungesser	2 00
A T Ikeler	2 50	Wm Miller	2 00
Blanks	50	I S Hendershott	1 50
J G Freeze	36 18	R W Vanzandt	2 00
Columbia county	209 25	Paper Sacks	1 20
James Kocher	2 00	Paper Sacks	1 00
State Agt Soc'y	3 00	Mayberry Hughes	2 00
B K Rhodes	5 00	Benj Barndt	2 00
John G Jacoby	4 00	Est P Seesholtz	3 00
Est J C Hartman	3 00	Wm Trowbridge	2 25
Blanks	65	T J Foster	3 00
E E Orvis	15 00	Jacob McCollum	2 00
Paper Sacks	5 00	C B Masteller	3 10
N J Hendershot	1 75	Blanks	20
Normal School	157 25	Est Enoch Fox	3 00
Blanks	25	M Albertson	2 00
Reuben Bogart	2 00	Catawissa Lodge	2 10

MARRIAGES.

WAMBOLD—LUTZ.—November 19th, 1872, by Rev. G. M. Larned, Mr. Cornelius Wambold to Villa E. Lutz, all of New Columbus Luzerne co., Pa.

LUNGER—RICHIE.—At his residence, on the 28th of Nov., by Rev. E. Fullmer, Mr. Hervey S. Lunger of Jackson, and Miss Margaret S. Richie, of Pine township, Columbia county, Pa.

PENNINGTON—HARTMAN.—In Orangeville, on the 28th inst., by the Rev. N. Spear, Wilber C. Pennington and Amanda H. Hartman, both of Fishingcreek.

KLINE—EVES.—In Greenwood, at the house of Joseph W. Reese, on the 21l ult., by A. J. Albertson, Esq., Mr. Charles B. Kline of Rohrsburg and Miss Anna R. Eves of Millville, Pa.

We wish the happy couple the most pleasant of matrimonial weather in the voyage of life, and hope that their severest squalls will be those of their children. For the bride, as an acquaintance of "Auld Lang Syne" we have the most earnest and friendly regard, and trust, that both she and her husband may make their honeymoon a perpetual one.

MARKET REPORTS.

Bloomsburg Market.

Wheat per bushel	$1.80
Rye "	90
Corn "	65
Oats. "	40
Flour per barrel	11 00
Cloverseed	5 50
Flaxseed	1 50
Butter	30
Eggs	20
Tallow	10
Potatoes	40
Dried Apples	10
Hams	15
Sides and Shoulders	9
Lard per pound	10
Hay per ton	23 00

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE GREAT PICTORIAL ANNUAL.

Hostetter's United States Almanac for 1873, for distribution, *gratis*, throughout the United States, and all civilized countries of the Western Hemisphere, is now published and ready for delivery, in the English, German, French, Norwegian, Welsh, Swedish, Holland, Bohemian and Spanish languages, and all who wish to understand the true philosophy of health should read and ponder the valuable suggestions it contains. In addition to an admirable medical treatise on the causes, prevention and cure of a great variety of diseases, it embraces a large amount of information interesting to the merchant, the mechanic, the miner, the farmer, the planter, and professional man; and the calculations have been made for such meridians and latitudes as are most suitable for a correct and comprehensive National Calendar.

The nature, uses, and extraordinary sanitary effects of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the staple tonic and alterative of more than half the Christian world, are fully set forth in its pages, which are also interspersed with pictorial illustrations, valuable recipes for the household and farm, humorous anecdotes, and other instructive and amusing reading matter, original and selected. Among the Annuals to appear with the opening of the year, this will be one of the most useful, and *may be had for the asking*. The proprietors, Messrs. Hostetter & Smith, Pittsburgh, Pa., on receipt of a two cent stamp, will forward a copy by mail to any person who cannot procure one in his neighborhood. The Bitters are sold in every city, town and village, and are extensively used throughout the entire civilized world.

dec 6 4w.

A BIG LITTLE THING.—The complete washer; every family should have one of these little wonders. Will wash shirt wristbands and collars perfect without any rubbing by hands. Price only $6.00. For sale by W. H. Yetter, Bloomsburg, Pa. 3w

The rush will be at I. W. Hartman's this month for Christmas Goods Go ye also.

M. P. Lutz will offer his usual variety of holiday goods as cheap as ever.

LOST.—In this town, on Monday last, a black Memorandum Book, containing papers and accounts of no value to any one but the owner. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this office. JACOB STROUP.

Who wants cheap and good Sleighs? Now is the time to buy that kind; call at the Keystone Carriage Shop, on Iron Street, and you will get just the kind of sleigh you read about for $70, worth $100, and they cannot be under sold. Now is the time to buy, snow or no snow.

Important Testimony!

The following letters are among the many we are constantly receiving from persons who have been cured by

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup,
Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic,
AND
Schenck's Mandrake Pills.

Pennsgrove, Salem County, New Jersey.
FEBRUARY 27, 1872.

Dr. J. H. SCHENCK, N. E. corner Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia.

Respected Sir—I take pleasure in adding my testimony to that of the many others who have been cured by the efficacy of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Sea Weed Tonic, and Mandrake Pills.

Consumption has been hereditary with my family, most of its members having died of it at early ages. My mother and three brothers died at the age of 31, one brother at 27, and my sister at 13.

I was, when about 31 years, seized with liver complaint, which rapidly developed into Pulmonary Consumption. I was compelled to relinquish my employment (that of a blacksmith.)

I consulted skillful and eminent physicians, and tried many patent nostrums, but without success, so that my friends were sure that there was no hope of my recovery, for I was reduced from 140 pounds to 104, and was not able to do anything without assistance.

By what I now look upon as a Providential interposition, I was induced to try your remedies, and place myself under your treatment, and so rapid and thorough was my recovery, that it seemed as though some superhuman power was at work, and to-day I am as well as at any time during my life. I weigh 152 pounds, am 35 years old, and for some time have been regularly attending to my business, bidding fair to live to a good old age.

I am thankful to you beyond expression for having placed me in a position wherein I am a benefit instead of a burden to my family.

Your Mandrake Pills are the only medicine I ever use now. I think they are the best in the world.

I can refer you to hundreds of my neighbors who will verify all I have written, and any information any of my fellow citizens may desire will be freely and gladly given, upon receipt of stamp, by Yours, etc.

JOHN C. HEWITT.

Key West, Fla., Feb. 19, 1872.

Dr. J. H. SCHENCK, N. E. cor. Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia.

Dear Sir—Please forward, per first steamer, six bottles Sea Weed Tonic and twelve bottles Pulmonic Syrup.

Your medicines are o such value that I cannot be without them in my household, and in fact no family should be without them.

I have given them a fair test, and openly declare them to be even better than you claim.

Very respectfully yours, &c.
W. A. WHITEHURST.

PHILADELPHIA, March 4, 1872.

Dr. J. H. SCHENCK,

Respected Sir—I take pleasure in awarding to you this certificate of the wonderful cure your Pulmonic Syrup and Sea Weed Tonic produced. My throat and bronchial tubes were so highly inflamed that it was almost impossible for me to swallow my food.

I am on a visit to my uncle, Mr. Charles Johnson, No. 912 Federal street, who says your medicines raised him from almost death after all other means had failed, and he having, therefore, full confidence in the virtue of your remedies, strongly recommended me to try them. I did so, and in one week from the time I commenced taking them my throat underwent a very great change for the better, so that I could eat my meals without any difficulty or pain. I can scarcely find words to express my gratitude for the early relief your invaluable medicines produced upon me, and I deem it but an act of gratitude to give you the acknowledgement of my appreciation.

Yours respectfully,
RACHEL M. JACOBS,
No. 406 West Thirty-third street, New York.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP,
SEA WEED TONIC,
and MANDRAKE PILLS.

These are the only medicines that will cure Pulmonary Consumption. Dr. Schenck has been in constant practice over thirty years continually examining lungs, and knows his medicines, if properly taken, will cure Consumption. His Mandrake Pills cleanse the liver and stomach; his Sea Weed Tonic dissolves the food, stimulates the coating of the stomach, and makes it digest. His Pulmonic Syrup ripens the matter, and nature throws it off without any exertion.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Sea Weed Tonic, $1,25 per bottle, or $7 00 per half dozen. Mandrake Pills 25 cents per box.

PREPARED ONLY AND FOR SALE BY
J. H. SCHENCK & SON,
N. E. Corner SIXTH and ARCH Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
And by Druggists and Dealers generally.
JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & COWDEN,
602 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA,
Wholesale Agents.
apr 12, 1872-1y

Old Established Coal Yard

C. W. NEAL & BRO. Wholesale & Retail Dealers in all sizes of the best qualities of Red and White Ash Coal, at the very lowest market rates. Limeburners supplied at liberal rates with best quality No. 6, coal. For smith fires, in addition to a prime article of lump, we have a first class quality of Bituminous coal, at $6.25 per ton on wharf.

Large stocks of all sizes constantly on hand. Strict personal attention given to the preparation of all our coal. Grain, Lumber and Slabs taken in exchange for coal. Coal delivered to any part of the town. Orders left at McKelvy Neal & Co's. store or at our office, will receive prompt attention. OFFICE & YARDS AT MCKELVY & NEAL'S FURNACE, EAST BLOOMSBURG. Your patronage respectfully solicited.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

Every nervous Young Man in the Union, will receive, free, a Recipe that will prove a blessing through life, by addressing, in confidence,
JOHN B. OGDEN,
Box 5172 P. O. 42 Cedar St., N. Y.
feb. 9, 1y.

For furs, dress goods, shawls, Germantown Wool or dry goods of any description go to M. P. Lutz.

Now is your time to save money, by buying a Silver Mould White Wire Clothes Line; guarantee given against rusting, freezing, wearing or injuring clothes hung upon it, in any shape or form. Cheaper than a rope line; apply to A. BARLOW, Agent, Bloomsburg, Pa.; also agent for the New Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine. 4w.

You ought to go and see I. W. Hartman's fancy goods for Christmas.

The Fragrant Breath of Beauty

Attests the matchless purifying properties of SOZODONT. Every lady who has ever used it, proclaims it a perfect antidote to dental decay. Pure teeth are essential to a pure breath, and both are enjoyed by all who resort to this agreeable, wholesome, and invaluable vegetable compound.

Spalding's Glue will mend your ways, &c.

AFTER carefully reading one of the circulars of Wells' Grand Distribution, which takes place in Bridgeport, Conn., Dec. 10, 1872, we have become satisfied that it is an enterprize worthy the attention and patronage of all. It is a home affair, endorsed by all the leading citizens of Bridgeport, and the vast amount of property to be given away will afford an opportunity to hundreds of securing valuable gifts of various kinds, including Houses and Lots, Horses and Carriages, Bank Stock, Government Bonds, and many articles we have not space to enumerate. All are advised to send early to the Great Central Office of Wells' Grand Distribution, at Bridgeport, Conn., and secure a handsome Chromo or Engraving, ranging in price from $1 to $5, and a share in the Grand Distribution for each dollar's worth of pictures purchased.

CASTORIA.—A substitute for Castor Oil—a vegetable preparation containing neither Minerals, Morphine nor Alcohol. It is pleasant to take does not nauseat, and operates when all other remedies fail. Dr. Pitcher has experimented fifteen years in producing a preparation more efficient than Castor Oil, without its horrid taste. The Castoria regulates the system; cures consumption, stomach ache, croup and flatulency, and kills worms. It does not distress or gripe. By its quieting, soothing effect it produces natural sleep, and is particularly adapted to crying and teething children.

We desire Physicians to test this article, and will forward three bottles gratis to the address of any one so authenticated. Insist that your druggist order it for you. It costs but 50 cents, and one bottle will save many doctor's bills.
nov 6 4w.

THE LATEST SWINDLE.—Certain sanctimonious charlatans would fain persuade the world that diffusive stimulants have no medicinal value, and that detestable slops, composed of griping acids and drastic pugatives, are better tonics than the finest vegetable ingredients combined with the purest and mellowest products of the still. But this sort of thing won't go down. The stomach of our common sense rejects it, as the physical stomach of every man with an undepraved palate rejects, with loathing and abhorrence, the nauseous abominations, "free from alcohol," which Humbugs are trying to thrust down the throats of Temperance invalids under the pretense that the filth will do them good? It is not likely that while Plantation Bitters, the Standard Tonic of America, is anywhere accessible, such sickening frauds can make much headway, but it is as well to put the public on their guard against them.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon. William Elwell, President Judge of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace and Court of Common Pleas and Orphan's Court in the 26th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Columbia, Sullivan and Wyoming, and the Hon. Iram Derr and Isaac S. Monroe Associate Judges of Columbia county have issued their precept, bearing date the 15th day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand, eight hundred and seventy-two, and to me directed for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace Court of Common Pleas and Orphan's Court, in Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia, on the first Monday, being the 2d day of December next, to continue two weeks.

Notice is hereby given, to the Coroner, to the Justices of the Peace, and the Constables of the said county of Columbia, that they be then and there in their proper person at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said 2d day of December with their records, inquisitions and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done. And those that are bound by recognizance, to prosecute against the prisoners that are or may be in the jail of the said county of Columbia, to be then and there to prosecute them as shall be just. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance, agreeably to their notices. Dated at Bloomsburg, the 8th day of Nov., in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two and in the ninety fifth year of the Independence of the United States of America.

L. S.

AARON SMITH,
Sheriff.
Bloomsburg, Nov. 8th, 1872.

REGISTER'S NOTICES.

Notice is hereby given to all legatees, creditors and other persons interested in the estates of the respective decedents and minors, that the following administraton and guardian accounts have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, and will be presented for confirmation and allowance in the Orphans' Court, to be held in Bloomsburg, on Wednesday, the 4th day of December 1872, at 2 o'clock p. m. of said day:

1st. The account of William Neal, Administrator of Eliza Boyd, late of the town of Bloomsburg, deceased.

2d. The first and final account of John R. Yohe, guardian of the person and estate of Francis H. Hess, minor child of Daniel Hess, late of Mifflin township, deceased.

3d. The first and final account of D. A. Watson and John Hendershott, executor of Jane Pegg, late of Madison township, deceased.

4th. The final account of Hiram J. Reeder, executor of John Zeigler, late of Franklin township, deceased.

5th. The first and partial account of Jesse K. Sharpless, executor of John Lawrence, late of Catawissa township, deceased.

6th. The first and final account of M. E. Jackson, trustee, to sell Real Estate of John Davenport, late of Briarcreek, deceased.

7th. The account of Benj. Wagner, Administrator of Samuel G. Pilkington, late of Locust township, deceased.

8th. The first and final account of George Girton, Administrator of Syrena Kile, late of Sugarloaf township, deceased.

9th. The account of Josiah R. Fritz, administrator of the estate of William Hess, late of Sugarloaf township, deceased.

10th. The first and final account of Daniel Rambach, executor of John Miller, late of Briarcreek township, deceased.

11th. The first and final account of Conrad Bittenbender guardian of Catharine A. Miller, a minor child of Geo. P. Miller, late of Centre township, deceased.

12th. The first and final account of Anna Miller, guardian of the person and estate of Jacob W. Miller, a Minor child of Geo. P. Miller, late of Centre township, deceased.

13th. The first and final account of William Fairman Jr., administrator of William Fairman, Sr., late of Mount Pleasant township, deceased.

14th. The account of Lewis Yetter, executor of William Coffman, late of Catawissa township, deceased.

15th. The account of Isaac Leidy and Moses Stecker, administrators of Gideon Stecker, late of Hemlock township, deceased.

16th. The account of J. K. Sharpless, executor of Elizabeth Yetter, late of Catawissa Township, deceased.

17th. The account of Jacob Harris, administrator of David Smith, late of Hemlock township, deceased, as filed by William Harris and James A. Harris, administrators of Jacob Harris, deceased.

18th. The final account of William Cox Ellis, surviving executor of Elizabeth Murry, late of Columbia county, as filed by B. Morris Ellis and W. H. Holstein, executors of Wm. Cox Ellis, deceased.

19th. The account of Michael Bilnime, guardian of the person and estate of Mary E. Purcel, minor child of Charlotte Purcel, late of Greenwood township, deceased.

20th. The account of John C. Kline and Joseph Kline, Executors of Paul Kline late of Mt. Pleasant township, deceased.

21st. The first account of Martha D. Vanderslice and William Heidly, administrators of Daniel S. Vanderslice, late of Mt. Pleasant township, deceased.

22d. The first and final account of George Whitenight, guardian of Peter Whitenight minor child of Michael Whitenight, late of Hemlock township, deceased.

23. The first account of Stephen H. Miller, administrator of Jacob Eyer, late of Greenwood township, deceased.

24th. The account of William Eyer, administrator of John Dallman late of Greenwood township, deceased.

WILLIAMSON H. JACOBY,
Register.

Register's Office,
Bloomsburg, Nov. 1, 1872. nov 1

NEW
FALL
GOODS
AT
M. P. LUTZ'S
This
WEEK.

LIST OF PETIT JURORS FOR DECEMBER TERM, 1872.

FIRST WEEK.

Beaver—Samuel Fisher, Jr.
Benton—A. A. Kline, Jonas Rantz, Richard Stiles.
Bloom—Evan C. Jones, Michael Walter, Charles A. Moyer, O. A. Jacoby, Thomas Gunton, Harry Farowalt.
Briarcreek—Emmor Dietterick, Thomas Adams.
Catawissa—Caspar Rhawn, Samuel Long, Jr., Isaiah John.
Centre—Hiram Whitemire.
Fishingcreek—Ben. M. Golder, E. J. McHenry, Charles Kramer, Jacob Yaple.
Greenwood—John Sands Peter Girton.
Hemlock—Mathias Moore.
Jackson—Abram Knouse.
Locust—Solomon Strausser.
Madison—David Phelps, Morris E. Masters, George W. Supplee.
Mifflin—Thomas Aten, Thomas K. Hess,
Mt. Pleasant—John Wanich.
Orange—Wm. Williams, George Ferguson.
Pine—Daniel Green.
Roaringcreek—Ephraim Lieby.
Scott—O. P. Ent.

SECOND WEEK.

Beaver—Peter Schlicher, John Hindeliter,
Berwick—John G. Jacoby, Henry Fowler, Samuel Pealer.
Bloom—Charles Vanderslice, John A. Funston.
Briarcreek—Thomas Miller, Henry Doak.
Catawissa—Henry Pfahler, Solomon Helwig.
Centre—Fred Hagenbach, Mordecai Millard, George Conner, Isaac Erwine, L. W. Wooley, H. A. Schweppenheiser
Centralia—Martin Gaughen.
Fishingcreek—Mathias Eyer, Philip Appleman, William T. Emery.
Franklin—Solomon Artley.
Greenwood—Wesley Demott, Jackson Robbins, George W. Utt.
Jackson—D. L. Everhart, Emmanuel Savage.
Locust—Isaac Dyer.
Main—William H. Utt.
Madison—Jacob Manning, Peter Wolf.
Mifflin—Isaac Lutz, John Michael Jr.
Montour—Joseph Mauser.
Sugarloaf—Montgomery Cole, Alex. Hess.

LIST OF CAUSES FOR TRIAL DECEMBER TERM 1872.

FIRST WEEK.

Broomall & Co. vs. McNinsh & Shuman.
Clemuel G. Rickets' administrator vs. David Sweeney et al,
Lewis J. Adams vs. Fishingcreek School District
E. Scatterthwaite vs. Frederick Merceron.
Franklin township vs. John McReynolds
Jeremiah S Rudy vs. Jacob Schuyler.
David Cox's heirs vs. Jacob Chamberlin.
Veniah Reece's administrators vs. W. A. Kline.
Michael Mahlon vs. Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Co.
Patrick Monaghan vs. Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Co.
Roger Dixon vs. Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Co.
Mrs. Mary Connelly vs. Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Co.
Francis J. Kline vs. Jacob Herring.
David Geisinger vs. Jesse D. Rice.
Bogart & Kramer vs. William Barber.
A. W. Eaton & wife vs. Benj. F. Warner & wife.
Joseph W. Fausey vs. John Mulligan.
A. B. Stewart vs. Francis B. Jolly.
Andrew Creveling vs. Thomas Trench.
A. Pardee & Co. vs. H. W. McReynolds et. al.
A. Pardee & Co. vs. Danville, Hazleton & Wilkesbarre Railroad Co.
Ezra S. Lyons vs. Solomon Dirk.
J. W. Sankey vs. O. B. Melick.
Clark Merrell vs. A. B. Stewart.

SECOND WEEK.

William Longenberger et al. vs. Hugh W. McReynolds.
William B. Abbott vs. Jeremiah S. Brobst.
Benjamin Wagner vs. Joseph R. Rhodes.
R. S. Bowers' administrator vs. L. F. Dean & H. C. Barton.
John Yeager's administrator vs. David Hauck's administrator.
William P. Gerard vs. John G. Jacoby.
Wilson Ager vs. C. B. Brockway.
Elizabeth Smoyer's administrator vs. Michael Heller.
C. D. Fowler Indorsee of H. B. Rorke vs. O. B. Mellick.
William Coleman vs. Howard Grimes.
John Anspach & wife vs. Emanuel Bast, Jacob Steinheifert, Philip Brentzel & A. Autenbach.
Henry Miller vs. Abraham Klase.
William S. Wilson, Indorsee of Thomas McFarland vs. J. H. Harman.
John Robison's executors vs. Jesse D. Rice.
Jeremiah S. Brobst vs. Danville, Hazleton & Wilkesbarre Railroad Co.
Jacob Melick vs. Lewis Larish.
Joseph H. Stadden vs. Henry J. McEwen et al.
Catharine B. Schmeck vs. J. S. Brobst. M. M. Brobst and Michael Brobst.
Levi Kurtz vs. Penna Watts, administrator of John B. Watts, dec'd.
John Brillinger, Jr. vs. J. Bachman.

LIST OF GRAND JURORS FOR DECEMBER TERM, 1872.

Beaver—Jonathan Hauck, Jacob Harriger.
Benton—Eli. Mendenhall Jr.
Briarcreek—George M. Bower.
Catawissa—James C. Reeder, John D. Quick, Mathias Hartman.
Centre—Adam Hill.
Fishingcreek—Samuel Shives, A. W. Patterson.
Franklin—James Huber, William Stoker,
Greenwood—George W. Unger, Diemer Davis.
Jackson—John F. Derr, Jacob Rantz.
Madison—Theodore Runyan, Oscar Correll, Wm. Masteller, Daniel Smith.
Montour—Lewis Roth.
Pine—Asher Fullmer.
Sugarloaf—C. L. Moore, Ezra Stephens.

CONTINENTAL.

Life Insurance Company.

OF NEW YORK.

No. of Policies Issued 43,000.

ASSETS $5,500,000.

ISSUES all the new form of Policies and presents as favorable terms as any company in the United States.

The company will make temporary loans on its policies.

Thirty days' grace allowed on each payment, and the policy held good during that time.

All our policies are incontestable for the usual causes.

Policies issued by this company are non-forfeiture.

No extra charges made for travelling permits.

Policy holders share in the annual profits of the company, and have a voice in the elections and management of the company.

No policy or medical fee charged.

JUSTUS LAWRENCE, Pres't.
W. B. WYNKOOP, Vice Pres't,
J. P. ROGERS, Secretary,
S. C. CHANDLER, Jr., Actuary.

Central Office of North-Eastern Penn'a.
"COLUMBIAN" Building
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
CHARLES B. BROCKWAY,
General Agent.
jan. 5, 1872-tf.

NOTICE

The undersigned having again taken possession of the Mail Route running from Cambra to Bloomsburg, stage will run as follows: Leave Cambra every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at half past 6 o'clock a. m., arriving at Bloomsburg at 11 o'clock a. m. Leave Bloomsburg after the arrival of the Philadelphia mail, about 5. p. m., arriving at Cambra 10 p. m. same evening.

RATES OF FARE.

Cambra to Bloom $1.25. Fishingcreek to Bloom 50cts. Orangeville to Bloom 25cts. Lightstreet to Bloom 15 cents. All intermediate places to be charged the same rate.

H. J. YAPLE, Proprietor.
Shickshinny, Oct. 11th 1872.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JOHN C. HARTMAN, DEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of John C. Hartman late of Benton township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Wm. H. Smith of the same twp. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned, administrator, without delay.

WM. H. SMITH,
of Orange twp.,
Administrator.
Oct. 25.—6w.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ELIZABETH LUNGER DEC'D.

The undersigned appointed auditor to distribute the funds in the hands of the Administrators of the estate of Elizabeth Lunger, deceased, will meet the parties interested at his office in the town of Bloomsburg, on Saturday, Nov 30th, 1872, at 10 o'clock, a. m., when and where all persons interested are requested to present them to the Auditor or be forever debarred from coming in for said fund.

C. G. BARKLEY,
Auditor.
nov 1-w.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JOHN BRIGHT, DEC'D.

Letters testamentary on the estate of John Bright late of Fishingcreek twp., Columbia county, dec'd, have been granted by the Register of said county to Jacob Geisinger, of same twp. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them to the Executor in Columbia county. Those indebted to the estate either on note, judgment, mortgage or book account will make payment to the executor without delay.

JACOB GEISINGER,
Executor.
nov 1-6w.*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF PETER FRITZ, DEC'D.

Notice is hereby given that letters of Administration have been granted by the Register of Wills of Columbia county to the undersigned upon the estate of Peter Fritz, late of Sugarloaf township., in said county, now deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are required to make payment and all persons who have claims against said estate to make them known to the undersigned.

JOSIAH R. FRITZ,
Administrator.
Sugarloaf twp., Nov. 1st 1872-6w*.

Agents Wanted for Cobbin's
CHILD'S COMMENTATOR
ON THE BIBLE for the HOME CIRCLE.

1,200 pages, 250 Engravings. The best enterprise of the year for agents. Every family will have it. Nothing like it now published. For circulars address H. S. GOODSPEED & CO., 37 Park Row, New York. nov29 1y

AGENTS WANTED.—We guarantee employment for all, either sex, at $5 a day, or $2000 or more a year. New works by Mrs. H. B. Stowe and others. Superb premiums given away. Money made rapidly and easily at work for us. Write and see. Particulars free.—WORTHINGTON, DUSTIN & Co., Hartford, Ct. nov29 4w

$5 to $20 per day! Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments or all the time than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

ACCIDENTS.

Insure in the TRAVELERS of Hartford, Ct.

GLITSCH'S IMPERIAL RUSSIAN MUSTARD, Wholesale to the trade. Single cans sent, postpaid, on receipt of $1. W. HERMAN T. FRUEAUFF, Reading, Pa. nov29 4w

BOOKKEEPING *Made Easy*. Every clerk and merchant can learn at once. Book mailed 50c. H. GOULDING BRYANT, Buffalo, N. Y.

DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS, &c.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue to BRADLEY & CURRIER, 54 & 56 Dey St., New York. nov29 4w

A GREAT EVENT!

We have decided to dispose of our immense stock of BILLIARD TABLES at prices a little above cost. First-class 5x10 New Tables, complete $300. Second-hand Tables made over new $200, $225, $250, &c. A great variety to suit all buyers. Send for Catalogue.

KAVANAGH & DECKER.
Cor. Canal & Centre Sts., New York. nov29 4w

ROSE OF CASHMERE HAIR TONIC

Is unsurpassed as a Promoter of the Growth of the Hair and Whiskers. It is neither sticky nor greasy, yet it softens and smoothes the Hair far better and more permanently than any Oil or Pomade. Used as a Hair Dressing. it produces the most beautiful and lustrous gloss. Warranted perfectly harmless. Its exquisite perfume is quite unrivaled, being distilled from the world-renowned Roses of Cashmere. Large bottles only 50 cts. Address ASCHENBACH & MILLER 400 N. 3d St., Philadelphia, Pa. nov29 4w

The Weekly Sun.

ONLY $1 A YEAR. 8 PAGES.

The Best Family Paper.
The Best Agricultural Paper.
The Best Political Paper.
The Best Story Paper.
The Best Fashion Reports.
The Best Cattle Market Reports.
The Best General Market Report.
The Best Paper Every Way.

THE WEEKLY NEW YORK SUN. Eight pages, 56 columns. $1 a year, or less than 2 cents a number. Send your dollar. Address THE SUN, New York City.

PATENT

ARION PIANO.

The only *perfect* Instrument in the world. And is *unequaled* in Richness, Power, Brilliancy and Durability. Special terms to Teachers. Marked favors to Clergymen. Send for Illustrated Arion Pamphlet.

C. W. FOSTER, General Agent
mar 10'71—tf. MAUCH CHUNK, PA.

Agricultural.

Charcoal a Good Farm Medicine.

Nearly all sick horses and cows are made so in the first place by eating improper food or too much of it. As soon as the owner finds any of his animals sick it is the common custom to begin dosing with medicine. "We musn't leave the animal to die; we must do something!" and so all manner of hurtful drugs and poisons are thrust down the throat—saltpetre, copperas, turpentine, etc., quite sufficient to make any well animal sick, or kill a sick one. "You didn't give the poor thing enough—you should have given it oftener—you can't expect your beast to get well if you don't do more for it!"

Our rule has always been to give nothing unless we know exactly what to do; and in the meantime attend to every exterior comfort practicable. If the weather is cold, place it in warm quarters, avoid all exposure, and attend to pure air and strict cleanliness. But there is one medicine that can never do harm, and is commonly beneficial. This is pulverized charcoal. As we have just remarked, nearly all sick animals become so by improper eating, in the first place. Nine cases out of ten the digestion is wrong. Charcoal is the most efficient and rapid corrective. It will cure in a majority of cases, if properly administered. An example of its use. The hired man came in with the intelligence that one of the finest cows was very sick, and a kind neighbor proposed the usual drugs and poisons. The owner being ill, and unable to examine the cow, concluded that the trouble came from some overeating, and ordered a teaspoonful of pulverized charcoal given in water. It was mixed, placed in a junk bottle, the head held upwards, and the water with its charcoal poured downwards. In five minutes improvement was visible, and in a few hours the animal was in the pasture quietly eating grass.

Another instance of equal success occurred with a young heifer which became badly bloated by eating green apples after a hard wind. The bloat was so severe that the sides were almost as hard as a barrel. The old remedy saleratus, was tried for the purpose of correcting the acidity. But the attempt to put it down always caused coughing, and it did little good. Half a teacupful of fresh powdered charcoal was next given. In six hours all appearance of bloat had gone, and the heifer was well.

We disapprove of quackery, where without a precise knowledge of the disease, powerful remedies are given at random, indiscriminately. The objection of quackery cannot extend to the use of charcoal, for it can do no harm; and with sick animals, if timely applied effects a cure.—*American Stock Journal.*

◆

Winter Butter Making.—Having read an article in the *Rural New Yorker* inquiring the best way to make winter butter, I am willing to give some of my experience of twenty-two years: Commence to heat the milk when the cows are first given corn fodder, which I manage in this way: Strain the milk in tin pans, filling only half full—a little more or less will make no difference; then, as soon as convenient, set the pans of milk on the stove, where let them remain until a roughness or wrinkled appearance on the top, of the milk is noticed, (if the milk gets too hot the only harm will be less cream,) then take it in the milk room or cellar, in a cool place until next morning, when bring it up in a warm room, and let it stand until the next day, when it is generally ready to skim. When treated in this way it will not do to skim much under forty-eight hours. My plan is to skim morning and night's milking both at the same time in winter. It does not hurt butter for the cream to sour—rather aids in churning, making butter come sooner. The cream kettle I keep in the cellar until the day or evening before I wish to churn; then, if convenient, set near a coal stove or one that fire is kept in all night. In the morning, before churning, try with a thermometer; it should be at the temperature of 62°. If not convenient to set the cream near a warm stove, setting the kettle in hot water will answer every purpose. Many persons object to heating the milk, because the milk sometimes burns to the bottom of the pans. To avoid this set pans with water on the stove and place the pans with milk in these, and the difficulty is at once avoided. If butter needs coloring, I would prefer carrot, which is prepared by scraping off the outside and washing; then grate into a small portion of the cream and strain this into the whole. For a churn Spaine's is a good one, with large opening for putting in the cream and taking out the butter; also can take the dashers out, wash and clean more easily. I would say never wash butter; use as little water about butter as possible. This is my experience, having washed butter to my satisfaction, always having it go strong in a few days after. I have tried many ways to avoid heating milk in winter, but have found nothing as satisfactory as what I have given.—E. P. B.

◆

Farmers' Children.—Farmers' children are the hope and the life of a nation. If they grow up intelligent, moral, patriotic, there is hope for the country for a continuance of free institutions. Seven-tenths of our children are born on the farm. They have the preponderance in numbers, as well as they have in strength and influence. They grew up hearty, robust, active, industrious. They become our most active business men in our cities and towns. Our cities would soon degenerate, were it not for the fresh blood infused into them from the country yearly. Go to the most enterprising and successful business men in St Louis to-day, and ask them where they were born; and they will tell you upon the farm—perhaps in a cabin. Ask your most successful lawyers ministers and physicians where they were born, and they will tell you, in the country—not in the city.

There is more in farmers' children than most people look for, and there might be much more still. Do you ask how? We will tell you. By furnishing them better facilities for education. It is the mind and the morals that make the man. The man must be educated to become useful. The ignoramus does not make an impression upon the body politic. Ignorance does not rule, but intelligence does. If we would have society become better, we must educate our children. Farmers' children are educated chiefly in the common schools. Good common schools are doing more for the people, for the country, for good morals, than any other instrumentality. They must be encouraged. Those having them in their keeping must employ the best teachers, visit them, give them their influence, and sustain them in every possible way. They should constantly strive to secure the best—not the cheapest—teachers. They must employ teachers whose hearts are in their work; who love their vocation; who do not teach simply to make a few dollars, but because they feel that they are performing an important duty, which they wish to do honestly and well.—*Rural World.*

Young Folks.

Queen Getelin's Escape.

BY AMANDA T. JONES.

CONCLUDED.

And they were both so glad to forget their thrones, and crowns and stars of honor, and garters of renown (not common garters, you know!), that they burst out singing; and all the fairy hosts, flying after, listened till they almost lost breath; which was just as well, or they might have sung to, and I should have lost the words among so many voices.

"There's never a bird in all the land
That flies from tree to tree,
And never a ripple along the strand
Is half so swift as we.
And oh, could the children see,
How merry their hearts would be,
To know we are coming, a loving band,
Brimfull of fairy-glee,
Heart to heart, and hand to hand,
In flight so far and free.
Who is kind as the morning sun,
That shines on bower and street;
On the flowery bed and the gravel dun,
Whatever it chance to meet?
Oh, the fairies that fly so fleet,
Or dance with viewless feet,
They are kind as the morning, every one!
For they bend to the earth to greet
The child that is clad in a silken gown
Or the beggar—just as sweet."

Now this is the way it came to pass that all the little ones who lived near the valley-kingdom of Elfland, began to see wondrous sights, and dream strange dreams, and talk in their sleep, as if they were visiting with creatures that no common eye can see. And I lived among these children, so I can tell you all they ever told me, about their sights and dreams, and being a favored guest at the fairy palace, and a confidential friend of Lady Bandette, the queen's mother, (old ladies love each other quite as well as young girls, I'm sure), I understood a great deal more about matters than even the dreamers and sight-seers themselves; and learned so many songs that, if I should sing from now until Christmas, I should'nt have sung the half of them.

◆

Anecdote of Jenny Lind.

Most of our young readers have heard of Jenny Lind, or as she was sometimes beautifully called, "The Swedish Nightingale," who came over from Europe a few years ago and delighted our people by her wonderful singing. She was pure and good, as well as gifted, which was best of all, and helped the poor and suffering wherever she found them. Many pleasant anecdotes are told of her but none so charming as this:

Once, while visiting Bath, an English watering-place, she happened to be walking with a friend in front of some almshouses, into one of which she entered and sat down for a moment, as if to rest herself, but in reality to find some excuse for doing an act of charity to the old woman who lived in it, and whom she had seen feeble and tottering at the door. The old woman, like the rest of her neighbors, was full of the Swedish Nightingale, whom she had heard was then in Bath, entertaining with her voice all those who were so happy and fortunate as to be able to hear her.

"For myself," said the old woman. "I have lived a long time in the world, and desire nothing before I die but to hear Jenny Lind."

"And would it make you happy?" asked her visitor.

"Ay, that it would," answered the old woman; "but such folks as I can't go, and so I shall never hear her."

"Don't be so sure of that," said the goodnatured Jenny; "sit down, my friend, and listen," and then she sang, with entrancing sweetness, one of the finest songs she knew. The old woman was almost wild with delight, when, after concluding her song, her kind visitor said.

"Now you have heard Jenny Lind."

If she had given that woman a hundred pounds, she could not have afforded her half so much pleasure. It was an act of noble charity, of the tenderest and most delicate kind. Money it would have been easy for her to give, and money she no doubt did give; but to sit down in an almshouse, and there awaken the enchantments of her voice for the pleasure of a poor old pauper woman, was a touching proof of goodness of heart which nothing we have heard of Jenny Lind surpasses.

◆

Oriental Justice.

A Poor Turkish slater of Constantinople, being at work on the roof of a house, lost his footing and fell into the narrow street upon a man who chanced to be passing at the time. The pedestrian was killed by the concussion, while the slater escaped without material injury.

A son of the deceased caused the slater to be arrested and taken before the Cadi, where he made the most grave charge, and claimed ample redress.

The Cadi listened attentively, and in the end asked the slater what he had to say in his defense.

"Dispenser of Justice," answered the accused in humble mood, "it is even as this man says: but God forbid that there should be evil in my heart. I am a poor man, and know not how I can make amends."

The son of the man who had been killed thereupon demanded that condign punishment should be inflicted upon the accused.

The Cadi meditated a few moments, and finally said:

"It shall be so."

Then to the slater he continued:

"Thou shalt stand in the street where the father of this man stood when thou didst fall upon him."

And to the accuser he added:

"And thou shalt, if it is so please thee, go upon the roof, and fall upon the culprit, even as he did fall upon thy father. Allah is great."

◆

Masks and Faces.

A nobleman once gave a grand feast to some of his friends. While his visitors were sitting at the table, there came into the room a little lady and a gentleman most splendidly dressed, each wearing a mask, but no taller than children of five or six years old. The gentleman wore a scarlet coat, trimmed with gold lace, and his large curly wig was powdered so as to look as white as snow, and in his hand he held a cocked hat. The lady had on a dress of brocade satin, trimmed with silver spangles. She wore a beautiful little hat and feather, and held a fan in her hand. They began dancing very gracefully, and sprang about in such a charming way that everybody was delighted with these pretty, well behaved children.

An old officer who was dining there, suddenly took a rosy apple from the table, and threw it between the pretty dancers. Then there did begin a scuffle and a to-do. They fell upon each other and tore each other's clothes, scratching and scrambling, till off fell mask and head dress, and instead of two pretty little children, two ugly monkeys stood before the company. Everybody was surprised, yet laughed aloud; but the old officer said: "Monkeys and foolish people manage to look well for a time in fine clothes, but they soon show what they are."

Miscellaneous.

BOOTS & SHOES.

AT

E. M. KNORR'S

SPRING STYLES,

THE LATEST AND BEST.

Every variety for Men, Women and Children.

OLD STOCK

Selling at Cost to close out to make room for

NEW GOODS.

Bargains! Bargains!

CALL AND SEE.

A. J. EVANS.

READY MADE

AND

CUSTOM MADE

CLOTHING.

HE HAS THE

FINEST GOODS, LATEST STYLES

AND EMPLOYS THE

BEST WORKMEN.

"For good fits and promptness in filling orders there is the place to go.

His goods are selected with care and his Custom Work will compare favorably with the best efforts of the fashionable city Dealer.

HE KEEPS A LARGE STOCK OF

BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING

AND

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

At Astonishingly Low Prices.
Bloomsburg, Sept. 29, 1871-tf

JOHN G. JACOBY'S

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY!

BERWICK, PENN A.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the Citizens of Berwick, and vicinity, that he has opened a Confectionery and Bakery in

ODD FELLOWS' HALL,

Berwick, Pa., where he is prepared to furnish all kinds of

PLAIN AND FANCY CANDIES,
FRENCH CANDIES,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS
ORANGES, LEMONS, RAISINS
&c., &c., &c., &c.

BY WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

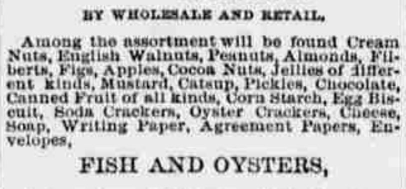
Among the assortment will be found Cream Nuts, English Walnuts, Peanuts, Almonds, Filberts, Figs, Apples, Cocoa Nuts, Jellies of different kinds, Mustard, Catsup, Pickles, Chocolate, Canned Fruit of all kinds, Corn Starch, Egg Biscuit, Soda Crackers, Oyster Crackers, Cheese, Soap, Writing Paper, Agreement Papers, Envelopes,

FISH AND OYSTERS,

And produce of all kinds. Fresh Bread an Cakes every day. Ice Cream in Season. Your patronage is solicited.

JOHN G. JACOBY.

Berwick, Jan 1'71—ty



CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY,

Bloomsburg, Pa.

M. C. SLOAN & BROTHER

Have on hand and for sale at the most reasonable rates a splendid stock of

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,

and every description of Wagons both

PLAIN AND FANCY

warranted to be made of the best and most durable materials, and by the most experienced workmen. All work sent out from the establishment will be found to be of the highest class and sure to give perfect satisfaction. They have also a fine assortment of

SLEIGHS

of all the newest and most fashionable styles well and carefully made and of the best materials.

An inspection of their work is asked as it is believed that none superior can be found in the country. Jan 1'71

THE BEST, CHEAPEST,

AND

MOST DURABLE PAINTS

now in use are the

Montour Slate Paints.

They cover one-third more surface, last longer and cost less than White Lead, the place of which they are very generally taking where economy, durability and neatness are desired.

Hear what our Practical Painters says:

It gives me great pleasure to recommend your Slate Paints—as supplying a need we have long felt, and overcoming a great difficulty, which has long been acknowledged by all practical Painters, namely the oxidation of White Lead, by the atmosphere, causing it to crumble or chalk off.

I am satisfied they will paint one-third more surface and in a better manner than any other pigment I have ever used.

GEO. C. GOULD.

Kingston, June 25, 1872.

We cheerfully concur in the above opinion expressed by Mr. Geo. C. Gould.

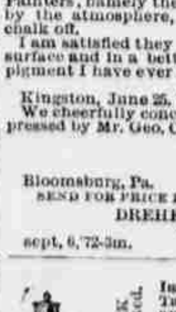
B. H. VANNATTA,
A. W. MONROE,
B. F. HICKS,

Bloomsburg, Pa.

SEND FOR PRICE LIST, AND SAMPLE CARD.

DREHER, REAY & CO.,
Sole Manufacturers,
Rupert, Pa.

sept. 6,'72-3m.



TRADE B MARK Patented.

BLATCHLEY'S

Improved Cucumber Wood Pump. Tasteless, Durable, Efficient and Cheap. The best Pump for the least money. Attention is especially invited to Blatchley's Patent Improved Bracket and New Drop Check Valve, which can be withdrawn without removing the Pump or disturbing the joints. Also, the Copper Chamber, which never cracks or scales, and will outlast any other. For sale by Dealers everywhere. Send for Catalogue and Price-List.

CHAS. G. BLATCHLEY, M'f'r,
506 Commerce St., Philada, Pa

Sept. 13' 1872-1y.

Miscellaneous.

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING.

Fresh arrival of

SPRING GOODS

DAVID LOWENBERG

invites attention to his stock of

CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE CLOTHING,

at his store on

Main Street, in the new block,
Bloomsburg, Pa.,

where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of

MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

including the most fashionable, durable, and handsome

DRESS GOODS,

consisting of

BOX, SACK, ROCO, GUM, AND OIL-CLOTH COATS AND PANTS.

of all sorts, sizes and colors. He has also replenished his already large stock of

CLOTH AND CASSIMERES,
STRIPED, FIGURED, AND PLAIN VESTS
SHIRTS, CRAVATS, STOCKS, COLLARS
HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES,
SUSPENDERS, AND FANCY ARTICLES

He has constantly on hand a large and well-selected assortment of

CLOTHS AND VESTINGS,

which he is prepared to make to order into any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear, and most of it is of home manufacture.

GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

of every description, fine and cheap. His case of jewelry is not surpassed in this place. Call and examine his general assortment of

CLOTHING, WATCHES JEWELRY, &C.

oct1'71 DAVID LOWENBERG.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets

SIZE OF PELLETS. ○○○ ○○○

Or Sugar-Coated, Concentrated, Root and Herbal Juice, Anti-Bilious Granules. THE "LITTLE GIANT" CATHARTIC, or Multum in Parvo Physic.

The novelty of modern Medical, Chemical and Pharmaceutical Science. No use of any longer taking the large, repulsive and nauseous pills, composed of cheap, crude, and bulky ingredients, when we can by a careful application of chemical science, extract all the cathartic and other medicinal properties from the most valuable roots and herbs, and concentrate them into a minute Granule, scarcely larger than a mustard seed, that can be readily swallowed by those of the most sensitive stomachs and fastidious tastes. Each little Purgative Pellet represents, in a most concentrated form, as much cathartic power as is embodied in any of the large pills found for sale in the drug shops. From their wonderful cathartic power, in proportion to their size, people who have not tried them are apt to suppose that they are harsh or drastic in effect, but such is not at all the case, the different active medicinal principles of which they are composed being so harmonized and modified, one by the others, as to produce a most searching and thorough, yet gently and kindly operating cathartic.

$500 Reward is hereby offered [illegible] of these Pellets, to any chemist who, [illegible] will find in them any Calomel [illegible] of mercury or any other mineral poison.

Being entirely vegetable, [illegible] care is required while using them. [illegible] without disturbance to the constitution, [illegible] occupation. For Jaundice, Headache, Constipation, Impure Blood, [illegible] Shoulders, Tightness of the [illegible] ziness, Sour Eructations of [illegible] ach, Bad taste in mouth, [illegible] attacks, Pain in region of [illegible] Internal Fever, Bloated feeling [illegible] Stomach, Rush of Blood to Head, [illegible] Colored Urine, Unsociability and Gloomy Forebodings, take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets. [illegible] their action upon the animal economy is universal, not a gland or tissue escaping their sanative impress. [illegible] does not impair them; their sugar-coating and being enclosed in glass bottles preserve their virtues unimpaired for any length of time, in any climate, so that they are always fresh and reliable, which is not the case with the pills found in the drug stores, put up in cheap wood or paste-board boxes. Recollect that for all diseases where a Laxative, Alterative or Purgative is indicated, these little Pellets will give the most perfect satisfaction to all who use them.

They are sold by all enterprising Druggists at 25 cents a bottle.

Do not allow any druggist to induce you to take anything else that he may say is just as good as my Pellets because he makes a larger profit on that which he recommends. If your druggist cannot supply them, [illegible] and receive them by return mail.

R. V. PIERCE, M. D., Prop'r,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

[illegible]

A CURE FOR [illegible]

Pain Remedy

[illegible]

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

[illegible]

Ready Relief [illegible]

FEVER AND AGUE.

[illegible]

HEALTH! BEAUTY!!

[illegible]

DR. RADWAY'S

SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT

HAS MADE THE MOST ASTONISHING CURES; SO QUICK, SO RAPID ARE THE CHANGES THE BODY UNDERGOES, UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF THIS TRULY WONDERFUL MEDICINE, THAT

Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight is Seen and Felt.

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

Every drop of the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT [illegible]

Kidney & Bladder Complaints,

[illegible]

WORMS.—The only known and sure Remedy for [illegible]

Tumor of 12 Years' Growth Cured by Radway's Resolvent.

[illegible]

HANNAH P. KNAPP.

DR. RADWAY'S

PERFECT PURGATIVE PILLS,

[illegible]

READ "FALSE AND TRUE." Send one letter stamp to RADWAY & CO., No. 32 Maiden Lane, New-York. Information worth thousands will be sent you.

1872-1y

REMOVAL!!

I. W. NILES',

MUSIC WAREROOMS

have been removed to the

NEW BRICK BUILDING

OPPOSITE the EPISCOPAL CHURCH, MAIN st

Where he will keep a general assortment of

THE LATEST SHEET MUSIC,

PIANOS, ORGANS, VIOLINS,

and all KINDS OF MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Also MUSIC BOOKS for all INSTRUMENTS.

PIANO AND ORGAN STOOLS ALL STYLES

AND PRICES.

THE SHOEMAKER PIANO

is the cheapest First Class Piano in the market.

Having secured the Agency of the

GEO. WOODS' RENOWNED ORGANS, for Columbia County, together with the

CELEBRATED TEMPLE ANGELIC

furnishes advantages to purchasers not found elsewhere.

STATIONARY OF ALL KINDS.

A full assortment of

SQUARE AND OVAL FRAMEES,

all styles and prices constgntly on hadd.

STEEL EGRAVINGS, CHROMOS & COLORED PRINTS, STEREOSCOPES AND VIEWS.

Call and examine. mch8'72-6m.

AGENTS Wanted for BELDEN The White Chief

Twelve Years among the Wild Indians of the Plains.

The remarkable adventures of the famous WHITE CHIEF and BIG WARRIOR among the Red Skins. Thrilling accounts of Great Hunts, Hairbreadth Escapes and Terrible Contests with the big game and hostile tribes. Spirited descriptions of the habits and superstitions of that strange people, Their Sports, Legends, Traditions. How they Woo and Wed, Scalp, Doctor, Worship, &c. New, Fresh and Popular, Price Low. It is selling by the thousands with wonderful rapidity. Agents are making from $50 to $100 per week. Choice field yet vacant. Send at once for sample chapters, Illustrations and particulars to A. H. HUBBARD, Publisher,

Jan27'71-tf. 400 Chestnut St., Phila

XII
NATIONAL
ELGIN
WATCH
ESC.

The Race of Time Keepers.

M. B. ALLEBACH

DEALER IN

WATCHES and JEWELRY

DANVILLE Pa.

SILVER AND PLATED WARE, FRENCH CLOCKS, SWISS AND AMERICAN STEM WATCHES.

THE RENOWNED ELGIN WATC

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF FINE JEWELRY, DIAMONDS &c.

tf Repairing promptly attended to.

S. H. MILLER & SON,

Dealer in

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES

AND

General Merchandise,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

AGENTS LOOK HERE! There is a GREAT RUSH For the New Splendidly Illustrated Edition of

ROBINSON CRUSOE,

Because it is the most fascinating and popular book in print, and excels all in real *elegance* and *low prices*. Just out, 538 pages, tinted paper, only $2.50 easy worth $3.50. Is a Great Hit, sells quick and fast. Terms of this and our new Domestic Bibles, far the most complete superbly illustrated and fast-selling edition extant, also, the "Pocket Companion," worth $10 to any book agent, sent free. Write at once, stating where you saw this, to HUBBARD BROS.,

apr. 26-tf Publishers, 723 Sansom St., Phila

Moyers' Column.

PUBLIC ATTENTION

IS CALLED BY

MOYER BROS,

M

To the fact that they are still pushing the Drug business with all the energy so characteristic of themselves in former times, at their old business stands in

BROWER'S BLOCK,

and at the Corner of Main and Market Streets.

O

Their stock is larger and more varied than can be found in any other establishment short of Philadelphia or New York. All of which is offered in large or small quantities at figures as low if not lower, than same goods can be purchased elsewhere. Call and examine for yourself. The wholesale department under the immediate supervison and control of the firm, comprises

Y

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, PUTTY, &C., &C.

They keep constantly on hand from five to six different brands of White Lead, among which is

John T. Lewis & Bros., Buck Lead, White Oak, Diamond, Arctic, &c., Varnishes, Coach, Furniture, Damar, Shellac and Japan Dryer.

In colors you will find Umbers both dry and in oil, Siennas, Browns, Metallic and Vandyke, Reds Venetian, Red Lead, American and Chinese Vermillions, Blues, Yellows and Greens,

E

among which are the celebrated Versailles and Shamrock, very handsome and permanent, and especially adapted to the painting of blinds, &c. Linseed Oil, Turpentine, &c. All sizes window glass, large sizes of superior quality for pictures, a speciality. Castor oil by the gallon or dozen, Laudanum, Paregoric, Bateman's drops, golden Tincture, Balsam De Maltha, Godfrey's Cordial, Essences Lemon, Peppermint, Wintergreen and Cinnamon. All the popular patent medicines of the day, among which we enumerate.

Ayres, Jaynes, Vinegar Bitters, Hostetter's, Drake's, and Hoofland's German Bitters. Pills, Wright's Jayne's, Schenck's, and all others known to the Community.

R

A large and varied assortment of Knights world renowned cooking extracts.

Lemon, Vanilla, Rose, Raspberry, Strawberry, Pine Apple, Celery, Banana, &c., are offered below manufacturers prices, to country merchants. Spices, Cinnamon, Cloves, Pepper, Mace, Mustard, &c., at bottom prices. ALSO, Roll and Flour Sulphur, Epsom Salts, Salt Petre, Calabra Licorice, Gum Camphor, Borax, Assafœtida, Cattle and Horse Powders, Blue Vitriol, Extract Logwood, Castile and Laundry Soaps, Lamp Chimneys, and Lamp goods generally. Lamp Caulk, Silver sand, Calcined Plaster, Rosendal Cement by the barrel or bushel.

B

The celebrated Millville Fruit Jar, acknowledged to be by far the best in the Markets, all glass, of superior material and workmanship. Consumers having once used these, will have no other.

Country Physicians will find our stock full and complete, comprising all the old staples of the Materia Medica, as well as all the latter discoveries of medical science, Quinine, Morphia and Opium always in abundance. Hance Bros, and White's pharmaceutical preparations, Fluid and Solid extracts Elixirs and Pills of the Pharmacopœa sugar-coated. Powers and Weightman's Chemicals, and Prof. Squibb's medicines, a full stock.

R

Farmers and others will find our stock of Pure Ground Western Bone, Oil of Vitriol, Sulphate of Soda and Nitrate of Soda, of better quality and at lower prices than can be found elsewhere. COACH AND WAGON MAKERS would do well to see our stock and inquire our prices before purchasing elsewhere.

O

Our retail and Prescription department is under the supervision of

MR. A. B. CATHCART,

who has had years of experience in the business. Able and competent assistants always in attendance. This department consists of the compounding of Physicians' prescriptions and family recipes, the putting up of Dye stuffs, etc.,

T

the retailing of Patent Medicines and Druggist's sundries, such as Perfumery, comprising all of the most choice from our most eminent American manufacturers and the specialties of all the

Foreign, French, English, German and Italian Perfumers.

H

Toilet Soaps in large variety, both Imported and Domestic.

Fine Hair, Tooth, Flesh, Clothes, Shaving & Nail Brushes. Trusses, Shoulder Braces & Supporters, Nursing Bottles, Pocket Books, Bill Books, &c., &c.

Cigars of rarest and choicest brands from 5 cts., to 25 cts., each.

E

Pipes and cigar smokers and many things impossible to enumerate here. The handsomest

SODA FOUNTAIN

in this part of the State, called the "Iceberg," from which is constantly drawn, those cool and refreshing beverages so popular with the American public, also, the medicated waters of Vichy, Saratoga and Seltzer,

R

Our Manufacturing Department, comprises all the officinal preparations of the U. S. Pharmacopea, Tinctures, Syrups, etc.,

OIL OF GLADNESS

a specific for Croup, Burns and Scalds and one of the most valuable auxiliaries in the cure of tetter-piles, hoarseness, etc., ever known. The largely increasing sales attest its popularity as a household remedy.

S

Moyer's Tar Cough Drops a valuable remedy for coughs of long standing and incipient consumption. Flavoring extracts, Essence Jamaica Ginger, etc. To all of which we ask the attention of the general public.

The wagon will still continue to pay its stated visits to their country customers.

MOYER BROS.

May 10, 1y.

VINEGAR BITTERS
PURELY
VEGETABLE
FREE FROM
ALCOHOL
DR. WALKER'S
CALIFORNIA
EUREKA
VINEGAR BITTERS

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion. Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. In these complaints it has no equal, and one bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that a marked improvement is soon perceptible.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing also the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, and in Bilious Diseases.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

The properties of Dr. Walker's Vinegar Bitters are Aperient, Diaphoretic and Carminative, Nutritious, Laxative, Diuretic, Sedative, Counter-Irritant, Sudorific, Alterative, and Anti-Bilious.

Grateful Thousands proclaim Vinegar Bitters the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

J. WALKER, Prop'r. R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, Cal., and cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., New York

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

n18-72 aug 28 3m

THE QUEEN

THE AMERICAN

BUTTON-HOLE OVERSEAMING

AND COMPLETE SEWING MACHINE.

—0—

The first and only BUTTON-HOLE AND SEWING MACHINE combined that has made its advent in this or any other country.

The following reasons are given why this is the best.

Family Machine to Purchase.

1. Because it will do everything that any machine can do, sewing from the finest to the coarsest material, hemming, felling, cording, braiding, binding gathering and sewing on, at the same time ruffling, quilting, etc., better than any other machine.

2. Because it can work a beautiful button-hole, making as fine a pearl as by the hand.

3. Because it will embroider over the edge, making a neat and beautiful border on any garment.

4. Because it will work a beautiful eyelet hole.

5. Because it can do over-hand seaming, by which sheets, pillow cases and the like are sewed over and over.

6. Because the best mechanics pronounce it the best finished and made on the best principle of any machine manufactured.—It has no springs to break; nothing to get out of order.

7. Because it is two machines in one. A BUTTON-HOLE WORKING and SEWING MACHINE combined.

No other Machine can accomplish the kind of sewing stated in Nos, 2, 3, 4, and 5.

Parties using a family sewing machine want a WHOLE MACHINE, one with all the improvements.

It is to last a LIFETIME, and therefore one is wanted that will do the most work, and do it the best: and this machine can do several kinds of sewing not done on ANY OTHER MACHINE, besides doing every kind that all others can do

The American or Plain Sewing Machine.

(Without the button-hole parts), does all that is done on the Combination except button-hole and over-seaming.

S. J. FAUX, Agent,

BLOOMSBURG, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY TOWN.

COMPANY'S WAREROOMS,

1318 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

Examine them before purchasing any other Sewing Machine. n21 1872-6m.

McKELVY, NEAL & CO.,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

AND

General Merchandise,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

jan26'72-tf

SEWING MACHINES.

THE SALES OF SEWING MAchines in 1871, as reported, under oath, in 1872, to the owners of the Sewing Machine Patents, show that the

SINGER

MANUFACTURING COMPANY

LAST YEAR SOLD

181, 260 Machines,

NINETY PER CENT. OF THEM BEING FOR FAMILY USE.

THIS IS OVER

50,000

MORE SEWING MACHINES THAN WERE SOLD BY ANY OTHER COMPANY DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

The Singer Manufacturing Co.,

34 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK.

PHILADELPHIA OFFCE.........1106 Chestnut St,
J. A. DOBON, AGT. in.........Bloomsburg.

aug9 1y

AGENTS! QUICK! or you will miss choice of territory, (there is a rush for it) on DIO LEWIS' last and greatest work.

OUR DIGESTION,

or, MY JOLLY FRIEND'S SECRET.

It is by odds the most taking and saleable book in the field. 1 It is on a vitally important subject. 2 It is by America's most popular writer on health. 3 It is, for the price, the largest and handsomest book ever sold by subscription. Agents, the people are eager for such a book, and will urge you to bring it to them. Write for terms, &c., free.

GEORGE MACLEAN, Publisher,

april 26,'72-tf. 733 Sansom Street, Philadelphia.

Rail Roads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILRO

WINTER TIME TABLE.

Eight Trains (Daily) to and from P[illegible] and Pittsburg, Seven Trains (Daily) [illegible] New York, and two trains (daily) to [illegible] Erie, (Sundays Excepted.)

ON and after Monday, Oct. [illegible] the Passenger Trains of the Penn[illegible] Railroad Company will depart from Harr[illegible] and arrive at Philadelphia, New York, [illegible] and Erie, as follows:

EASTWARD.

Philadelphia Express leaves Harrisburg [illegible] (except Monday) at 3,05 a. m., arrives [illegible] Philadelphia at 6,55 a. m. and arrives [illegible] York at 10,03 a. m.

Fast Line leaves Harrisburg daily [illegible] m., arrives at West Philadelphia at [illegible] and arrives at New York at 12,21 p. m.

Lancaster Train, via Mount Joy, leaves Harrisburg daily (except Sunday) at [illegible] with through car for Philadelphia) [illegible] West Philadelphia at 12,10 p. m.

Pacific Express leaves Harrisburg [illegible] cept Monday) at 11,50 a. m., arrives [illegible] Philadelphia at 3,30 p. m., arrives [illegible] at 6,34 p. m.

Elmira Express leaves Harri[illegible] cept Sundays at 2,00 p. m., arrives [illegible] Philadelphia at 6,30 p. m., and [illegible] York at 10,12 p. m.

Harrisburg Accommodation [illegible] burg daily (except Sunday) at 4,00 [illegible] at Philadelphia at 9,21 p. m.

Mail Train, leaves Harrisburg [illegible] Sunday) at 7,15 p. m., arrives at [illegible] at 11,50 p. m., and arrives at New York [illegible] a. m.

Cincinnati Express leaves Harrisburg [illegible] at 10,35 p. m., and arrives at West Phil[illegible] at 2,20 a. m., and arrives at New York [illegible] m.

WESTWARD.

Erie Mail west, for Erie, [illegible] daily at 4,25 a. m., arriving at [illegible] m.

Erie Express west, for Erie, [illegible] burg daily (except Sunday) at [illegible] riving at Erie at 7,10 a. m.

Southern Express leaves Harrisburg [illegible] 2,30 a. m., arrives at Altoona at [illegible] arrives at Pittsburg at 12,15 p. m.

Through Passenger Train leaves [illegible] daily (except Monday) at 3,10 a. m., [illegible] Altoona at 8,30 a. m. and arrives at P[illegible] 1,25 p. m.

Pacific express leaves Harrisburg [illegible] 4,15 a. m., arrives at Altoona at [illegible] breakfast, and arrives at Pittsburg [illegible] m.

Way Passenger Train leaves [illegible] (except Sunday) at 7,20 a. m. [illegible] toona at 1,30 p. m. and at P[illegible] m.

Mail Train leaves Harrisburg [illegible] Sunday) at 1,30 p. m. [illegible] 7,35 p. m., for supper, and arrives at P[illegible] 1,05 a. m.

Fast Line leaves Harrisburg [illegible] Sunday) at 5,00 p. m., arrives at [illegible] p. m., and arrives at Pittsburg at [illegible]

Pittsburg express leaves Harrisburg [illegible] cept Sunday) at 11,30 p. m., arrives [illegible] 4,05 a. m., and arrives at Pittsburg [illegible] m.

Cincinnati Express leaves Harrisburg [illegible] at 12,20 a. m., arrives at Altoona [illegible] and arrives at Pittsburg at 8,[illegible]

A. J. CASSATT, General Manager.
D. M. BOYD, Jr., Gen'l Pass. Agt.

SHORTEST ROUTE EASTWARD

Danville, Hazleton & Wilkesbarre R. R.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

EASTWARD. LEAVE.	A. M.		WESTWARD. LEAVE.
Sunbury	6.20	[illegible]	New York
Danville	7.02	[illegible]	Easton
Catawissa	7.28	[illegible]	Phila
Hazleton	9.08	[illegible]	Bethlehem
	P. M.		
Bethlehem	12.10	[illegible]	Hazleton
Philadelphia	2.15	[illegible]	Catawissa
Easton	12.35	[illegible]	Danville
New York	3.50	[illegible]	Sunbury

The afternoon train connects at Sunbury [illegible] the P. & E. 4.35 p. m. train going West; [illegible] Williamsport 6.35; Lock Haven [illegible] the Northern Central 4.50 p. m. [illegible] reaching Harrisburg 7.00 p. m., and [illegible] 10.45 p. m., and also with the Sunbury and [illegible] town Railroad.

Comfortable and handsome Coaches [illegible] new route.

J. HERVEY KASE, Superintendent.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

On and after Nov. [illegible], 1872, Trains will leave SUNBURY as follows:

NORTHWARD.

12.40 P. M. Daily except Sundays to Williamsport, Elmira, Canandaigua, Rochester, [illegible] Suspension Bridge and N. Falls.

6.30 a. m. Williamsport, Elmira, Rochester, Buffalo, Erie &c.

6.55 P. M., Daily, (except Sundays) for Williamsport and Erie.

4.30 P. M., Daily, (except Sundays) for [illegible] Buffalo and Niagara Falls, via [illegible] from Elmira.

TRAINS SOUTHWARD.

12.50 A. M. Daily except Monday, for [illegible] Washington and Philadelphia.

11.05 A. M. Daily (except Sundays) for [illegible] Washington and Philadelphia.

8.09 P. M. Daily (except Sundays) for [illegible] Philadelphia, &c.

ED. S. YOUNG,
General Passenger Agt.

ALFRED R. FISK, Gen'l. Supt.

READING RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 1st, 1872.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 5.35, 8.10, a. m., and 2.00 p. m., connecting with trains on Pennsylvania Railroad, and arriving at New York at [illegible] 3.50, and 9.40 p. m. respectively.

Returning: Leave New York at 9.00 [illegible] 12.05 noon, 5.30 p. m. Philadelphia at 7.[illegible] and 3.30 p. m.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Shamokin, Allentown and Phila'd. at 5.00 and 8.10 a. m. and 4.05 p. m., stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations; the 4.05 p. m. train connecting for Phila., Pottsville and Columbia only. For Pottsville, Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad, leave Harrisburg at 3.40 p. m.

East Pennsylvania Railroad trains [illegible] Reading for Allentown Easton and New York at 7.00 10.40, a. m., and 4.05 p. m. Returning, leave New York at 9.00 a. m., 12.05 noon [illegible] and Allentown at 7.25 a. m., 12.[illegible], 2.[illegible], 4.[illegible] and 9.35 p. m.

Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia 7.30 a. m., connecting with similar train on East Pa. railroad returning from Reading at [illegible] stopping at all stations.

Leave Pottsville at 5.30 and 9.00 a. m., 2.30 p. m., Herndon at 10.00 a. m., Shamokin at 5.40 and 11.15 a. m., Ashland at 7.05 a. m., and [illegible] p. m., Mahanoy City at 7.51 a. m. and [illegible] Tamaqua at 8.35 a. m., and 2.10 p. m. for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Harrisburg, &c.

Leave Pottsville via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 8.15 a. m. for Harrisburg, and 11.45 a. m., for Pine Grove and Tremont.

Pottsville Accommodation Train leaves Pottsville at 5.30 a. m., passes Reading at 7.30 a. m., arriving at Philadelphia at 9.35 a. m. Returning leaves Philadelphia at 5.15 p. m., passing Reading at 7.40 p. m., arriving at Pottsville at [illegible]

Pottstown Accommodation Train, leaves Pottstown at 6.45 a. m., returning, leaves Philadelphia (Ninth and Green) at 4.30 p. m.

Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading 7.20 a. m., and 6.15 p. m. for Ephrata, Lititz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.; returning leave Lancaster 8.20 a. m. and 3.25 p. m., and Columbia at [illegible] m., and 3.15 p. m.

Perkiomen Rail Road Trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 7.35 and 8.55 a. m., 2.[illegible] p. m., returning, leave Green Lane at 6.[illegible] a. m. and 1.21 p. m., connecting with trains on Reading Railroad.

Pickering Valley Railroad trains leave Phoenixville at 9.10 a. m., 3.10 and 5.50 p. m., returning, leave Byers at 6.35 a. m., 12.1[illegible] and [illegible] connecting with trains on Reading Railroad.

Colebrookdale Railroad trains leave Pottstown at 9.40 a. m., 1.20 6.25 & 7.15 p. m., returning leave Mt. Pleasant at 6.00, 8.00 and 11.25 a. m., [illegible] connecting with trains on Reading Railroad.

Chester Valley Railroad Trains leave Bridgeport at 8.30 a. m. and 2.40 and 5.35 p. m., returning leave Downingtown at 6.55 a. m., 12.[illegible] 5.40 p. m., connecting with trains on Reading Railroad.

On Sundays, leave New York at 5.[illegible] p. m., Philadelphia at 8.00 a. m. and 3.15 p. m., (the 8.00 a. m. train running only to Reading;) leave Pottsville 8.00 a. m.; Harrisburg at 5.00 a. m. and 2.00 p. m.; leave Allentown at 4.35 and 9.35 p. m., leave Reading at 7.15 a. m. and 10.05 p. m. for Harrisburg, at 7.00 a. m. for New York, at [illegible] Allentown and at 9.40 a. m. and 4.15 p. m. for Philadelphia.

Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion Tickets to and from all points, at reduced rates.

Baggage checked through; 100 pounds allowed each passenger.

J. E. WOOTTEN,
Asst. Supt. & Eng. Mach'y.

Reading, Pa., Aug. 1, 1872.

LACKAWANNA AND BLOOMSBURG RAILROAD

On and after Nov. 27, 1871, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

	Going North. Arrive a. m.	Going North. Arrive p. m.	Going South. Leave p. m.	Going South. Leave a. m.
cranton	9.40	4.14	1.45	[illegible]
Ittston	8.13	11.52	2.11	[illegible]
Kingston W. Barre St. C'rs	8.30	12.31	2.33	[illegible]
Plymouth	8.15	12.23	2.49	
Shickshinny	7.30	12.00	3.03	
Berwick	7.38	11.56	3.51	
Bloom	8.05	11.14	3.57	
Danville		10.50	4.37	

Connection made at Scranton by the [illegible] train for Great Bend, Binghamton, Albany, [illegible] all points North, East and West.

D. T. BOUND, Sup't

AGENTS WANT CAMPAIGN HAND BOOK AND CITIZENS' MANUAL

A complete Political Compend, for voters of all parties, Lives of all the Presidents, and the present Presidential Candidates. The Constitution of the U. S. and Declaration of Independence, Political Conventions, and their Platforms. Complete Election Returns the last Census, and other Statistical Tables, &c. 250 Pages, 30 Engravings. Price $1.25. Book sells at sight $10 to $20 per day easily made. For circulars, address

DUFFIELD ASHMEAD, Publisher,

sept 6 4w 711 Sansom St., Philadelphia

BUSINESS CARDS,
VISITING CARDS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
PROGRAMMES,
POSTERS,
&C., &C.

Neatly and Cheaply Printed at the latest Styles of Type at the